

AT WORK---PLAY and BUSINESS

THE BEST DRESSED MEN IN STIRLING AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY WEAR

FRED. WARD'S Tailored-to-Order Clothes

You can pick your cloth for a Suit or Overcoat from the richest and rarest collection of new Fall shadings and patterns ever brought to Stirling. More than half a thousand different weaves and colorings to please your eye and meet your fancy. Our prices are no more than you pay for less satisfaction elsewhere. We can Tailor you a Suit for \$14.00 to \$25.00, and you have a guarantee of a Perfect Fit and Perfect Workmanship or you need not accept the Suit. There is no "Just as good." If you don't know where we are just look up the undertaker, we are next door west. Let us Tailor your new Fall Suit.

If you must have a

READY-TO-WEAR SUIT

THE WARD BRAND of Ready-to-Wear has no equal in fit, finish or style. They are made to our order by the best Ready-to-Wear manufacturers in Canada. We can sell you a suit from \$4.99 to \$20.00. Boys and Children's Suits a specialty.

FRED. T. WARD

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

DRESS GOODS

New arrivals in this section makes it complete in all the latest materials and shades. Plain, Fancy and Wide-wale Serges, Diagonal Cloths, Silk and Wool Poplins, Panamas, Broadcloths, etc., at prices as low as the lowest. Quality the latest procurable.

Fancy Foulard and Paisley Silks

Prices from 50c. to \$2.00 per yd. If you want the newest Silks ask to see our range. We have the latest.

Ladies' and Childrens Coats

Our stock in this line is much larger and better than ever. We guarantee a PERFECT-FIT in every case. Nothing but this Season's latest Styles shown. Ask to see these lines. It affords us pleasure to show them. Prices from \$2.25 to \$25.00. Our Coat at \$10.00 is second to none and defies competition anywhere. Ask to see our Special.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

Just opened the NEWEST in Tie fashion. Have a look at them. They are in a class by themselves.

UNDERWEAR

All kinds of Underwear for everybody in Cotton, Fleece-lined and Wool. Quality the best. Prices the lowest.

SPECIALS---CAN YOU BEAT THEM?

Shepherd's Check Dress Goods, regular 20c. yd. for 15c. yd.
Navy and Amethyst Serge, good width and quality, regular 40c. yd., while it lasts only 30c. yd.
Extra heavy Black Beaver Coating, good quality, special price only 75c. yd., full width.
Heavy Coating for Children, good width, only \$1.25 yd.
Black Peau-de-soie Silk, regular width, excellent quality. Guaranteed not to cut, only 50c. per yd.
Fancy Striped Black Messaline Silk, regular \$1.00 for 75c. Our silks are Brand new.
Fine Wool Hose for Ladies and Children, only 25c. pr.
Our Flannelettes and Wrapperettes are extra width and quality, 34-36 inches wide, only 10c. yd. We invite comparison.

We will pay the highest market price for dressed fowl, hand-picked not drawn, or drawn. No quantity too large for us to handle. Get our prices before you sell.

Millinery Apprentice Wanted.

Goods promptly delivered.

Phone 43.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE --- TORONTO, ONT.
GEO. P. REID, General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch---Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

Fuel for the Future in Canada

A few years ago an attempt to utilize the peat bogs of Prince Edward county for fuel proved a disappointment and the project was abandoned. If the claims of an inventive genius from Quebec are reliable, the peat bogs of this county may yet develop an important factor in the industrial energy of the district. The Quebec man has introduced a new idea into the treatment of the turf. Instead of trying to dry it and press it to burn like coal, the theory is, that peat being full of cells charged with different gases, by putting it through some process the gas can be collected. It is claimed that these gases are very inflammable, and in proof of this contention, the natural phenomenon of lights floating over bogs, commonly called will-o'-the-wisp, are supposed to arise from these gases. By a patented process these gases are being collected and used the same as natural gas or coal gas. Mr. Harvey of Maitland, who has had the process patented, claims to have proved the success of the plan, and has installed tanks and apparatus and is now burning the gas in a gas stove and has several lights burning every night. The light is said to be soft and white and very much superior to coal gas. It is proposed to run an engine with the gas and generate electric energy for light and power. Very little machinery is required for the new process and a small quantity of peat is said to create a large amount of gas. It is claimed for this invention that very cheap power can be generated all over Canada. In these days of power development the experiments at Maitland will be followed with interest.---Pictou Times.

The Earliest Coal Mines

More than 150 years ago, or in 1745, and before the Pennsylvania coal fields or indeed any American coal field had been opened, the men of Boston, organized for the protection of their coal and fish supplies, went down to Louisburg and drove the French from that pioneer fortress. Then the English by treaty gave it back to the French and had to go again in 1775 and batter down the French fortifications and make their magazines subterranean passages and moats into sheep pasture. Thus they remained for one hundred years, until another man from Boston, again seeking coal for New England came up to Louisburg, rejuvenated the town, built docks and coal piers, consolidated the scattered coal interests of Sydney, and began shipping coal by the 100,000 tons to Boston; then he opened up the iron ore deposits at Belle Isle and started the manufacture of steel.

Today the name of Henry M. Whitney is the only name to conjure with in Cape Breton. He did more for that country in a few years than had been done in the previous hundred and fifty. To-day the ore and coal deposits of the Dominion Steel Company and the Dominion Coal Company are measured in the ground by the thousand millions---3,000,000,000 tons of coal and 2,000,000,000 tons of iron ore; the great docks, wharves and coal piers are just as Mr. Whitney planned them.

The people of Sydney take pride in these works and in the town and admit that all the incentive came from Mr. Whitney. They even declare that Sidney might to-day be without a first-class hotel, except that Mr. Whitney backed the hotel enterprise which is now a credit to the town.

It is the same Mr. Whitney that developed the asbestos interests of Canada; opened up the biggest asbestos mine in the world; put in the biggest machinery and equipment, and took out the largest and best and most profitable product, and the asbestos development of Canada to-day is where Mr. Whitney left it.

A London, (Eng.) despatch says: The Salvation Army received 100,000 applications for emigration to Canada this year. Of this number 10,000 were sent. The fifty-first conducted party left on Saturday.

Some authorities hold that fowl should be starved 24 hours before killing. This view is opposed by a writer in the American Agriculturist, who says fowl should be fed up to the evening of the day before slaughtering. It is said that the quality of the flesh is spoiled by the fasting which results from a longer period of starvation.

There is a general consensus of feeling that fowl should be confined for a week or two before killing, as the prevention of undue exercise, and liberal feeding, tends to putting on of a large amount of tender flesh.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by all dealers.

The Cobalt Silver Region

The Cobalt "Nugget" has published a "Mining Industry Edition," which is of special interest from the industrial standpoint, and which puts Cobalt in a far different aspect than the usual stock market view of the mining industry.

A Comparative table on the first page shows that Cobalt has produced 29,942,999 tons of ore to the end of 1909, valued at \$82,840,906, and has paid dividends amounting to over \$20,000,000.

The record for 1910, is so far, several hundred thousand dollars in advance of 1909 in both production and dividend.

The edition shows that in addition to the usual mining plants there are 13 concentrators in the camp, which cost over one and a half millions, and in which one thousand tons of ore are treated every day, giving a net profit of over \$10,000 a day on the low grade ore alone.

There are 10,000 men engaged in the industry and Cobalt uses several million dollars worth of supplies annually.

Canada's Trade Increasing

Canada's trade is increasing at the rate of over one hundred million dollars a year, or nearly twenty per cent in advance of last year's high record. The figures of the Dominion trade for the first five months of the current fiscal year, show a total trade of \$295,817,781, an increase of \$48,029,446, over the corresponding period of last year. For the month of August the trade totalled \$63,187,521, an increase of \$7,318,490.

Imports for the five months totalled, \$184,602,965, a comparative increase of \$41,644,972. August imports totalled, \$38,691,690, an increase of \$8,066,835 over August of last year.

Exports of domestic products for the five months totalled \$103,414,496, an increase of \$6,478,571. Domestic exports for the last month totalled \$22,461,918, a falling off of a little over a million as compared with last year.

An increase of \$1,039,481 in Custom receipts for the month just ending means another increase of about eight millions in imports for the month as compared with last September.

Chatterton Chips

The high wind on Saturday played havoc with the apples. They are on the ground now mostly, and they were not a very heavy crop this year anyway.

The farmers have their corn cut and silos filled. Corn was great this year. Potatoes seem to be a good crop in this region.

Re. Smith on the Lazier place has bought Perry Sines's farm, where Chas. Derry now is.

Miss Grace Sine and Alice Smith drive to Stirling High School every school day.

Spring Brook

The Canadian Jubilee Singers gave one of their concerts here last Thursday evening.

Mr. G. G. Pope, of Peterborough, representing the Federal Life Insurance Co., has been in the neighborhood the past week in the interest of the Company.

Mr. Jeremiah Wilson has commenced operating his cider mill.

A contest between the young ladies' and young men's Bible classes to see which could secure the largest attendance for three months, ended last Sunday. The young men won. The losers are to furnish a supper and entertainment for both classes, which will be given on Friday evening, Oct. 7th. The wicked inn at our elbow suggests that the entertainment will be most cheerfully given in view of the fact that the disparity of numbers gives the young ladies a 29.17 percent better chance in the matrimonial market over the young men.

Of the 15 municipalities in Welland county, 13 will try for Local Option in January. The other two townships are without licenses.

Wentworth-Woodhouse, where Lord and Lady Fitzwilliam will entertain a large party of friends for Doncaster races, is the largest country house in England. It has never yet been fully occupied, though on more than one occasion as many as sixty guests with their servants have been received under its hospitable roof, says M. A. P. The dining hall, which is beautifully panelled in old oak, is an immense room capable of accommodating 200 people at dinner; it is only used when Lord and Lady Fitzwilliam entertain a very large party of guests.

Hoarseness in a child subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Contains no poison. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Sterling Hall

We believe it is no use wasting time telling you what you want, or what are the correct things.

You know what you need by this time, and whatever you want we'll be pretty sure to have it.

We aim to have everything you are apt to need, or would expect to find in a first class departmental store.

Ladies, Misses and Children's FALL COATS



The Northway and Continental Brands

Ladies' Coats in Friezes

Kerseys, Beavers, Fancy

Tweeds, and Wale Chev-

lots in all the fashionable

shades, from \$8 to \$20.

Misses' and Children's

in similar Cloths, to fit

children from 3 years to

14 years, from \$1.50 to

\$10.00.

Watson's Underwear For Women and Children

We have in stock four lines of Children's Underwear, both Vests and Drawers, sizes from 12 to 32. Prices 15c to 60c. each. Women's in both white and gray 25c. to \$1.50. See our special line of Ladies' natural Wool, both Vests and Drawers, at \$1.00 a garment, regular \$1.25.

Children's Fleece Sleepers, 1 to 6 year size, 50c.

Bargains in Kid Gloves

5 Dozen women's Kid Gloves, in nice shades of Tan, 5/4 to 7/4, regular 75c. for 59c.

A Snap in Hose

5 dozen Women's 2-1 ribbed Cashmere Hose, 8 1/2 to 10, regular 25c. for 20c. pair.

5 dozen children's 2-1 ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 6 1/2, 7, 8, regular 25c., for 20c. pair, or 3 pair for 50c.

Ladie' Silk and Net Waists

Black Silk Waists, sizes 34 to 42, in Japan Taffeta, and Chiffon Taffeta, the Colonial make, guaranteed to fit, at \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Black Net Waists, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Ecu Net Waists, very special values, \$3.09 \$3.50.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Topper Coats for Early Fall Wear, Progress Brand, in Grays, Blacks and Fancies, \$7.00, \$10.00 \$12.50

See our special Black Vicuna with Silk facings at \$10

Be sure and have a look at our Progress and Presto convertible collar Winter Overcoats, the most complete and sensible collars ever put on overcoats.

We have them in all the popular shades of gray, green and brown, from \$10 to \$17.50.



Cold Weather Comfort for Men

Just put in stock a complete assortment of Stanfield's Underwear in Red, Blue and Black label brands. Guaranteed not to shrink.

Boys' and youths' sweaters in Gray, Brown and Navy, to fit the smallest and the largest boy, from 50c to \$1.25.

Men's Coat Sweaters, in all the combination of colors, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

New arrivals in the Bell and Beresford Shoes for men in Patent Colt Blucher Bats at \$4.50 and \$5.00.

See the new toe called "The Billiken." Its a Winner.

Grocery Specials

Pineapple Sandwiches.....10c. per lb.
Sally Sandwiches.....10c. "
Sultanas.....10c. "
3 tins Green Gage Plums for.....25c. "
One-quarter lb. tins Durham Mustard for.....05c.
3 boxes silent Matches, 500s, for.....10c.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Not Due to Cold, Wet Weather—
The Trouble is Rooted in
the Blood.

Many people believe that the twinges and tortures of rheumatism are due to cold, damp, or wet weather, and treat themselves by rubbing with liniments and lotions. This is a serious mistake, and one which allows the disease to progress to such an extent that it is often impossible to get it out of the system. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood, and it must be cured through the blood. All the liniments, and rubbing, and so-called electrical treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism. This is a medical truth which every sufferer from this excruciating trouble should know. Rheumatism can only be cured by driving the poisonous acid out of the blood, and enriching and purifying it. There is no medicine will do this so speedily and surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make the new, rich, red blood, which drives out the poisonous acid, upholds the system, and makes the sufferer well and strong. It is because they do this that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands of cases of rheumatism after all other treatment had failed. As proof we give the case of Mrs. F. X. Boisseau, St. Jerome, Que., who says: "Almost two years ago I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism. The trouble first located in my right leg, rendering all work impossible, and walking excessively difficult. I tried to cure myself by means of all sorts of liniments and lotions, but without avail. The trouble was constantly growing worse, and the pain more and more unbearable. Finally the disease spread to my other leg, and I was all but helpless, and I was completely discouraged, thinking I would be a sufferer for the rest of my life. At this time I read an advertisement in our home paper, of this trouble being cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I first got four boxes of the Pills and after using them for several weeks I could see that the painful rheumatism was gradually disappearing. I continued taking the Pills, however, until I had used about a dozen boxes, when every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and I could walk as freely as ever I did, and do my household work without the least trouble. I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every rheumatic sufferer."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAITING.

Aunt Anna asked her little nephew what he would like to give his cousin for his birthday.

"I know," he answered, "but I ain't big enough."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Parmedee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They cleanse and purify and have a most healthful effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidney ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

CRUEL.

"My mind is made up," quoth the haughty society girl decidedly. "Just like the rest of you," replied the ungentlemanly man.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. The farmer now has left the plow, and only holds the reins. To drive behind his horses kind And gather in the gains.

Your Druggist Will Tell You. Marine Eye Remedy Relieves Red Eyes, Stings, Weak Eyes, Don't Smart, Swells Eye Pain, and Sells for 50c. Try Marine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

NEXT GENT.

Wandering over a field one day a man came across a large stone, inscribed:—

"Turn me over."

After much difficulty he succeeded in turning it over, and found on the other side of the stone the words:—

"Now turn me back again so that I can catch some other idiot."



PARSLEY SUPERSTITIONS.

Sinister Beliefs Associated With the Plant in England.

Many superstitions are connected with the herb parsley, probably through an ancient Greek practice, the graves of the dead being strewn with it and the plant thereby gaining a sinister significance.

In Hampshire it is considered very unlucky to give a root of this herb away, since they say that if this be done ill luck will fall upon them. In Devonshire to transplant parsley is likewise to commit a serious offense against the guardian genius who presides over the plants. In Suffolk it is said that if parsley be sown on Good Friday it will grow well and flourish, but if it be sown on any other day it will not come double.

In Shropshire they have a saying that where parsley grows in the garden "the misis is master." In Buckinghamshire parsley is regarded as a somewhat uncanny herb, and an old gardener once assured me on hearing me lament that the seed I had sown had not come up that it was necessary to sow parsley for nine times before one could get any to grow. This saying I have heard later in Shropshire, where they say the devil takes all where they say the devil takes all, but the last. Likewise, too, in Shropshire they say that to transplant parsley will bring about a death.—Westminster Review.

Marbles.

Marbles got their name from the fact that originally little bits of marble were rolled down the hills and rounded and pounded by other stones until they became toys for the children to play with. It is said that the Dutch exported them to England. Whether they did or not makes little difference to the boys and girls of today. No matter who introduced the world to marbles as toys, they are with us and always will be. Some of you get them from other children, some of you trade postage stamps for them, but some persons originally bought them from the little store around the corner, whose owner got them from the greatest toymen in the world—Germany. In the beginning marbles were called "bowls," and men and women played with them as well as children.—Dundee Advertiser.

A Tree Cut Down by Rifle Bullets.

In the sanguinary annals of the American war there was no more sanguinary episode than the fight in 1864 of the "Bloody Angle" at Spotsylvania. "Every bush and every sapling that constituted the thicket there," says Mr. G. C. Eggleston in his "History of the Confederate War," "was cut away by a stream of bullets as grass is before a mower's scythe. Even an oak tree nearly two feet thick was worn in two near its base by the continual and incessant stroke of leaden bullets until it fell, crushing some of the Confederates who were fighting beneath its branches."

CRIED DAY AND NIGHT.

Mrs. R. E. Sanford, Inverary, Ont., writes: "My baby was sickly for over a week with bowel and stomach trouble and cried night and day. Nothing I did helped her in the least till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. They helped baby right away and now she is a big healthy child with fine rosy cheeks. The Tablets are certainly a wonderful medicine and I recommend them to all my friends who have children in the house."

What Baby's Own Tablets have done for Mrs. Sanford's baby they have done for thousands of other little ones, simply because they go to the root of so many childhood ailments—that is, they drive all impurities from the stomach and leave it sweet and healthy. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROMISING.

Sutton—I can't spare the money very well, but I'll lend it to you if you promise not to keep it too long. Gayebay—I'll undertake to spend every penny of it before to-morrow morning.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903. Sirs,—I enclose a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one hand, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if it would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance, Yours truly,

W. C. MCGURAN, 14 St. Paul street, Care Oliver Typewriter Co. P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

BEST HE COULD DO.

"What," queried the millionaire parent of the callow youth, "will it cost to educate my boy?" "That," replied the college president, after carefully sizing up the boy, "is a question I cannot answer. But I can put him through college for about \$3,000."

Wife—"If I thought a thing was wicked, I'd die before I'd do it." Husband—"So would I." Wife—"I think smoking cigars is a wicked waste—an impious defilement, in fact." Husband—"Then you mustn't smoke. Hand me a match, please."

WHOLE FAMILY

WAS AFFLICTED

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS RESTORED ALL TO PERFECT HEALTH.

Father, Mother and Daughter after years of suffering are made healthy and happy by great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

St. Leon Standon, Dorchester Co., Que., Oct. 3, Special.—That Dodd's Kidney Pills have no equal as a family medicine is proved conclusively by the statement of Mr. George Lacasse, a well-known resident of this place. His statement given for publication is: "For twelve years I had pains in the small of my back. My head would ache and my muscles would cramp. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

"My wife was troubled with Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her."

"My little girl had nervous trouble. She was so bad that she could not keep her hands and feet quiet. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her."

Is it any wonder that Mr. Lacasse is shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He has learned through experience as have thousands of other Canadians that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Kidney Disease no matter where it appears, or in what form it is found. Dodd's Kidney Pills should always find a place in the family medicine chest.

DIDN'T LIKE THE SUIT.

"Sir," said the young man as he entered the library for the purpose of interviewing the father of the only girl, "I am in love with your daughter. Have you any objections to my suit?"

"The old man looked the y. m. over from head to foot."

"I assure have," he replied. "Why I wouldn't wear a misfit suit like that to a dog fight. Why don't you try some other tailor?"

THE LOFTY RHINE.

Mrs. Robinson—"And were you up the Rhine?" Miss Nurich (just returned from a Continental trip)—"I should think so; right to the very top. What a splendid view there is from the summit!"

OR LIKE A JAIL-BIRD.

"Now, children, what is this?" asked the teacher, holding up the picture of a zebra.

"It looks to me like a horse in a bathing suit," answered a little boy.

A STOP ORDER.

Maud—Tom had me talk into a phonograph so that he can hear my voice while I'm away.

Clara—How lovely! And he can stop the machine.

OH, NO.

Dubbs—Was it a serious accident? Swiftleigh—Not at all. Only two pedestrians killed, and the motor car wasn't even scratched. I'm glad, too, for I had just had it revarnished.

If you are not satisfied with your lot, turn it over to a real estate agent.

Some people can't see the error of their ways because they insist on keeping their eyes on yours.

It doesn't take a brilliant man to shine in society.

Optimism is sometimes due to lack of experience.

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

DEFINED.

"Say, paw," queried little Sylvester Snodgrass, "what's a test case?"

"A test case, my son," replied Snodgrass, sen., "is a case brought in court to decide whether there's enough money in it to justify the lawyers in working up similar cases."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

THERE'S A REASON.

"But why do you talk of getting a divorce; you told me yourself that I make biscuits just like your mother used to make?" "That's the reason."

CRUELS ERRORS made nowadays for instance when a person buys an imitation of "The D. & L." Scotch Plaster said to be the genuine. Be careful and see that they are made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

PROPHETS DIFFER.

"It's going to be a long, cold winter."

"How do you know?" "Look at the husks on the ears of corn; how thick they are."

"Shucks! They grew that way to protect the ears from the hot, dry weather."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A LONG WASH DAY.

It Lasted a Week, but Came Only Four Times a Year.

Every one has heard of the German and Dutch method of accumulating soiled clothes and of having a wash day only two or three times a year. Not every one realizes, perhaps, that the custom was brought over to this country from Holland and that the Dutch settlers long continued its practice. In these days of the ever ready laundry it is strange to read of the laborious period which came to our New Amsterdam ancestors four times a year. Helen Everison Smith tells about it in "Colonial Days and Ways."

The custom of quarterly clothes washings was maintained notwithstanding our summer heats and the immense quantities of clothes necessary to keep up the state of cleanliness required by Dutch instincts. A New Englander who had married a citizen of New York writes in 1769 of this practice, which was undoubtedly strange to her:

"Grandmother Blum is so deep in her quarterly wash this week that she has time only to send her love."

The washing was done in an out-house called the bleekery, where the water was boiled in immense kettles and all the other processes of the laundry work carried on. The work required not less than a week, frequently two weeks.

During the time preceding this cruelly hard labor the soiled clothes were accumulating in very large hamper of open basketwork. This custom originated the necessity for the great storeroom, or linen with which every bride was provided.

RHEUMATISM?

Zam-Buk will give you relief!

When you have any deep-seated pain in the joints, the back, the wrists or elsewhere, place a liberal supply of Zam-Buk, on the fingers or on the palm of the hand and rub it in. Mrs. Frances Wyatt, of 25 Guy Avenue, Montreal, says: "I suffered long and acutely from rheumatism, and tried one liniment after another in vain. I also took medicines internally, but it remained for Zam-Buk to effect a cure. I began applying this balm whenever I felt the aches and pains of rheumatism coming on, or felt any of the stiffness. The result was truly wonderful. Zam-Buk seemed to penetrate to the very seat of the pains, driving them completely out, and I am now quite cured."

So many of the ordinary embrocations and liniments are imperfectly prepared and not sufficiently refined to penetrate even the skin—much less the underlying muscles. Zam-Buk is totally different. Zam-Buk is so refined, and its essences and juices are so concentrated, that when rubbed into the muscles for rheumatism, sciatica, sprain, etc., its effect is very quickly felt.

Zam-Buk will also be found a cure for eczema, rashes, ringworm, cold sores, ulcers, abscesses, chapped hands, piles, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c., or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

If some people were as free with their money as they are with their advice, what a lot of good they might do in the world.

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parmedee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

The man who lets his mother pick out his wife or lets his wife pick out his cigars is entitled to a lot of sympathy.

A THING WORTH KNOWING is the fact that Painkiller finds more uses in a household than any other remedy. For all bowel complaints. Externally for cuts and wounds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

TRUE.

Mr. Economic—"Did you write to the man who advertises to show people how to make puddings without milk and have them richer?" Mrs. Economic—"Yes, and sent him a quarter."

"What did he reply?" "Use cream."

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

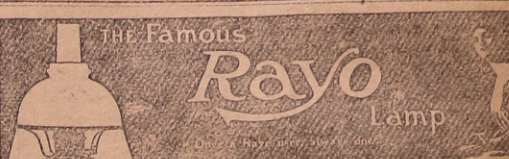
Afraid to Eat?

Does the fear of indigestion spoil the enjoyment of your meals? It needn't. Just take

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you won't know you have a stomach. They will see to it that your food is properly digested. They are among the best of the NA-DRU-CO preparations, compounded by expert chemists and guaranteed by the largest wholesale druggists in Canada. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL.



The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There is a lamp that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated—easily kept clean; and coming to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO Lamp as a light-giving device. Every dealer everywhere. It is at your, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency.

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited, Toronto.

WANTED—SOUTH AFRICAN WARRANTS, Highest price paid. Write us for information. Fox & Ross, Stock Brokers, Scott St., Toronto.

4245 A WEEK AND EXPENSES FOR MAN, 100% ready to travel and appoint agents for established house. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AGENTS CAN MAKE \$6 DAILY SELLING "VOI-PEK" Granite. Send money in all kinds of Post and Cash. Granite, Iron, Tinware, etc. Mends in two minutes. Every housekeeper buys. Best seller. Over 100% profit. H. Nagle, Westmont, Que.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW! A system—constant practice—careful instruction—few weeks complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Melior Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

MUSIC TEACHERS—STUDENTS—WILL send our stock of Piano, Vocal, Violin, Pipes or Reed Organ Music large and well selected. Chord and Chorus Music a specialty. Correspondence invited. Ashdown's Music Store, Dept. W., Toronto.

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the British American Dyeing Co. Send picture by post and receive color to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

A BOOK LOVER.

The old parson was endeavoring to do a little missionary work behind the big stone walls.

"What brought you here, my son?" he queried of an inmate.

"I am here, sir, because of my fondness for books," answered No. 2323.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the good man in surprise. "What kind of books, may I ask?"

"Pocket books," briefly answered the other.

SHOCKING.

"Yes," said the man who had been travelling in the Far West. "I saw three trains held up in one night."

"You don't say!" exclaimed the innocent bystander. "Was anyone hurt?"

"No," said the traveller. "They were held up by women in a ball-room."

PHILANTHROPIC MISSION. "I see you've advertised for a lost dawg, ma'am, and—"

"Yes, but that isn't my little Jewel. That's a mongrel. Take him—"

"I know that, ma'am. No dawg could ever take the place of your lost darlin', but if you'd like to have a gentle little creature to love while you're huntin' for your Jool I'll sell you this 'un for 50 cents, ma'am."

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

The easiest way to manage a wife is her way.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

WHAT IS AN EQUINOX? Parents as well as teachers, have sometimes to run the gauntlet of awkward questions.

"Father," said little Tommy, one day, "what is an equinox?"

Father—"Why, et—it—is—ahem! For goodness' sake, Tommy, don't you know anything about mythology at all? An equinox was a fabled animal—half horse, half cow. Its name is derived from the words 'equine' and 'ox.' It does seem as if these public schools don't teach children anything now-a-days."

TAKING CARE OF IT.

"Now, remember, Ike, that vos a goat glass eye you've got. Always take it out and put it in your pocket when you ain't looking at nothings."

SHIP ME YOUR RAW FURS. I pay the prices you are looking for. W. C. GOFFATT ORILLIA, - - - MONTREAL.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action.

APPLES WANTED. Good quality apples, suitable for peeling, at market price. Write Imperial Export Co., Hamilton St., Toronto.

FREE. Send us your name and address and we will send you a free copy of our new book "The Art of Peeling Apples." Write to us at once. Address: Alden Mfg. Co., 63 Roy St., Providence, R.I., U.S.A.

KENDALL'S SPASIN CURE. Kills Bone Spavin. Rich Valley, Alta., May 20th, 1904. "I have used your Spavin Cure for a long time and would not be without it. Have killed a Bone Spavin by its use."

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness. Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand. Store for 25c. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse's Spavin." DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburg Falls, Vt.

PICTURES NOT NEEDED. The Bible and a bank book are the only volumes that don't need illustrations to add to their value.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effective expeller of worms.

It takes a woman to make people believe she is happy when she isn't. Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

So far as known, it has not yet been said of any animal that it came "limping into port." If any ship goes wrong, it comes bang-smash to the ground.

Billousness is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, act on the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste of biliousness. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

THE SECRET OF HER POWER;

Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd)

It is 3 o'clock, there is a faint, suggestive light which means the dawn, young birds are twittering, there is a delicious scent of green leaves, of full-blown roses, of dewy mosses; the air is damp and warm; he can hear the feet of blackbirds scraping and turning over the mold and the grass; it is dark, yet he can distinguish the masses of the great woods beyond the gardens, the outline of the trees near his casement, the shape of the clouds as they move slowly southward. He wonders in what part of the old house, whose fantastic roofs and turrets, and gables and ivy-colored buttresses are hidden in the dusk of the summer night, they have given the Princess Sabaroff her chamber. He remains some time at the open window, and goes to his bed as the dawn grows rosy.

"Lord Blanford is in a very bad temper," says Mr. Wootton, when the smoking-room door has closed on the object of his detestation; when he paces, and adds significantly: "The Blanford, you know, were always a little—just a little—clever family, very clever, but we all know to what great wits are sadly often allied. And this man has never done anything with his talent and opportunities; never done anything at all!"

"He has written first-rate books!" says Usk, angrily, always ready to defend a friend in absence.

"Oh, books!" says Mr. Wootton, with bland but unutterable disdain. Mr. Wootton is a critic of books and therefore naturally despises them.

"What would you have him do?" growls Usk, pugnaciously.

Mr. Wootton stretches his legs out and gazes with abstracted air at the ceiling. "Public life," he murmurs. "Public life is the only possible career of an Englishman of position. But it demands sacrifices, it demands sacrifices."

"You mean that one has to marry?" says the young duke of Queenstown, timidly.

Mr. Wootton smiles on him loftily. "Marry, yes, undoubtedly, and avoid scandals afterward; avoid, beyond all, those connections which lend such a charm to existence, but are so apt to get into the newspapers!"

There is a general laugh.

Mr. Wootton has not intended to make them laugh, and he resumes with stateliness, as though they had not interrupted him: "The country expects those sacrifices; no man succeeds in public life in England who does not make them."

"Melbourne, Palmerston, Sydney, Herbert!" murmurs one rebellious hearer.

Mr. Wootton waves him aside as he would an importunate fly: "Not to touch on living persons, I would select Lord Althrop as the model of the public leader most suited to this country. It would not suit Lord Blanford to lead the blameless life of Lord Althrop. It would not suit him even to pretend to lead it. I don't if he could even look the part if he tried. The English are a peculiar people; they always mix public and private life together. Lord Beaconsfield remarked to me once—"

And Mr. Wootton tells a story of Disraeli, a very good story, only he has taken it out of the journals of the President des Brosses and fathered it on Disraeli. But M. de Brosses is an author seldom read now, and nobody knows; if they did, nobody would care.

Mr. Wootton here knocks a little ash off his cigar and smiles like a man who has said something neatly.

"It is the first time I ever heard you compliment genius," murmurs Lawrence Hamilton.

"In Italy," pursues Mr. Wootton, "not very long ago a minister was accused of buying a piano out of the public funds for his mistress. Neither the piano nor the mistress hurt the gentleman in public estimation in that soft and accommodating clime. But that piano, though he might have paid for it with his own money, would have ruined an English politician. Though it had been the very smallest cottage piano conceivable, it would have buried him forever under it if it had got talked about; he would never have explained it away, or made it even contingently endurable to the nation. You may, if you are a public man in England, commit every conceivable blunder, add millions to the national debt, eat your own words every evening in debate, and plunge the country into an abyss of unmeasurable revolution, and they will still have confidence in you if you read the lessons in church and walk home with your wife, but if it is ever rumored that you admire your

neighbor's wife, down you go forever. And yet," continues Mr. Wootton positively, "people do admire their neighbor's wife in England, and it seems a venial offence when one compares it with the detestation of Gordon, or the encouragement of a hydra-headed greed for the rich man's goods."

With which Mr. Wootton yawns rises, and also declares his intention to go to bed.

The young duke follows him and walks by his side down the corridor. He is not at all like Disraeli's young duke; he is awkward, shy, and dull; he is neither amiable nor distinguished, but he has a painstaking wish in him to do well by his country, which is almost noble in a person who has been toadied, indulged, and tempted in all ways and on all sides ever since his cradle days. It is the disinterested patriotism which has been so largely the excellence and honor of the English nobility, and which is only possible in men of position so high that they are raised by it from birth above all vulgar covetousness or pecuniary needs.

"Do you really think?" says the duke, timidly, for he is very afraid of Henry Wootton. "Do you really think that to have any influence on English public life it is necessary—necessary—to keep so very straight, as regards women I mean, you know?"

"It is most necessary to appear to keep very straight," replies Mr. Wootton. The two things are obviously different to the meaneast capacity.

The young man sighs.

"And to have that—that appearance one must be married?"

"Indisputably. Marriage is as necessary to respectability in any great position as a brougham to a doctor, or a butler to a bishop," replies the elder, smiling compassionately at the wick of his candle. He does not care a straw about the duke, he has no daughters to marry, and Mr. Wootton's social eminence is far beyond the power of dukes or princes to make or mend.

They are words of wisdom so profound that they sink deep into the soul of his pupil and fill him with a consternated sadness and perplexity. The temper of Lady Dawlish is a known quantity, and the quality of it is alarming. Lady Dawlish is not young, she is good-looking, and she has debts. Lord Dawlish has indeed hitherto let her pay her debts in any way she chose, being occupied enough in paying such of his own as he cannot by any dexterity avoid; but there is no knowing what he may do any day out of caprice or ill-nature, and although he will never obtain a divorce, he may try for one, which will equally effectually convulse the duke's county and the cathedral city which is situated in its center. His own affair with Lady Dawlish is, he firmly believes, known to no human being save themselves and their confidential servants; he little dreams that it has been the gossip of all London, until London grew tired of it; he is indeed aware that everybody invited them in the kindest manner together, but he attributed this coincidence to her tact in the management of her set and choice of her own engagements.

Arrived at his bedroom door, Mr. Wootton is touched vaguely with a kind feeling toward his humble interrogator, or with some other sentiment less kindly, it may be. He pauses, looks straight before him at the wick of his candle, and speaks with that oracular air so becoming to him, which many ungrateful people are known to loathe.

"That kind of connections are invariably dangerous; invariably," he remarks. "They have their uses, I admit, they have their uses; they mold a man's manners when he is young, they enable him to acquire great insight into female character, they keep him out of the lower sorts of entanglements, and they are useful in restraining him from premature marriage. But they are perilous if allowed to last too long. If permitted to claim privileges, rights, usurpations, they are apt to become irksome and compromising, especially if the lady be no longer young. When a woman is no longer young, there is a desperate ache in her tenacity about a last passion which is like that of a mariner clinging to a spar in the midst of a gusty sea. It is not easy for the spar to disengage itself. On the whole, therefore, women of rank are perhaps best avoided in this sense. Passions are safest which can be terminated by the check-book. The check-book is not always, indeed, refused by great ladies, when they are in debt—but a check-book is an unpleasant witness in the law courts. However,

neighbor's wife, down you go forever. And yet," continues Mr. Wootton positively, "people do admire their neighbor's wife in England, and it seems a venial offence when one compares it with the detestation of Gordon, or the encouragement of a hydra-headed greed for the rich man's goods."

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THE HORRORS OF STOMACH TORTURE

INDIGESTION OF A LIFETIME PROMPTLY CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES."

Mrs. J. R. Flock, of London, Ont., for years received the best medical attention that Canada afforded.

Her husband was a prominent physician, yet his skill and that of his colleagues, was of no avail in helping Mrs. Flock.

She writes: "I was a constant martyr to Stomach Weakness all my life and no physician could cure me, but 'Fruit-a-tives' gave me entire relief. I cordially recommend this famous fruit medicine to the public."

"Fruit-a-tives" corrects all disorders of digestion, and is a positive and speedy cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

As I said before, all depends on the lady's temper; no woman who has a bad temper is ever truly discreet. Good-night to you, grace," and Mr. Wootton, with his candle disappears within his doorway.

CHAPTER VIII.

"Alan is really coming to-day!" says Dorothy Usk to her lord with pleasure a few days later, looking up from a telegram.

"How you excite yourself!" says Usk, with a rude disdain. "What can you see to care about? He is a pretentious humbug, if ever there was one."

"George!" She regards him with horror and amazement. Is he wholly out of his mind? Her cousin is Lady Usk's ideal of what an English gentleman should be. He does not keep black women down in Warwickshire.

"A pretentious humbug," repeats Usk. He likes to tickle his relations and connections with well-chosen descriptions. "All good looks and soft saviour; women like that sort of thing—"

"Of course we like good manners, though they are not your weakness," interrupts his wife with acerbity. "Alan has the manners of a man who respects women; that may seem very tame to you and your friend Blanford, but in these days it has at least the charm of novelty."

"Respects women!" Usk is unable to restrain his hilarity. "My dear Dolly, you're not a chicken; you can't mean that you don't know that Gervase—"

"I know that he is well-bred. You were so once, but it is a very long time ago," replies his wife with cutting sententiousness, and with that unkind reply she leaves him. As if she did not understand him better than he, she thinks, contemptuously. He may understand dogs and horses, and deer and partridges, but about human nature he knows no more than the old man at the lodge gates.

"Surely she can't be so soft on Gervase herself!" her husband reflects with a sensation of amusement; "it would be too funny after running so straight all these years, and just as her daughters are growing up—but they are often like that."

He is not sure whether the idea diverted or irritated him, but he knows that he has always detested Gervase, such a coxcomb and such a humbug as the fellow is!

"Respect women, good gracious!" ejaculated Usk, in his solitude.

"To be sure," adds that honest gentleman in his own mind. "There are very few of 'em who would thank you to respect 'em now-a-days."

"Gervase will be here by dinner," he says in the course of the day to Princess Sabaroff.

"Indeed," she replies, with indifference. "Who is he?"

"A friend of my wife's; at least a cousin. I thought you might know him; he was some time in Russia."

"No," there is a coldness in the negative, proportioned to the simple denial. "I do not think so. I do not remember such a name. Who is he?"

"A person who is expected to be great in foreign affairs some day or another," says Blanford. "He will have one qualification rare in an English foreign minister; daily growing rarer, thanks to the imbecilities of examinations; he knows how to bow and he knows what to say."

"A friend of yours?"

"Oh, no, an acquaintance. He thinks ill of me."

"Because I do nothing for my country. He thinks he does a great deal when he has fomented a quarrel or received a decoration."

"That is not gorgeous. The world owes much to diplomats; it will know how much in a few years, when it will be governed by clerks controlled by telephones."

"That is true; stand corrected. But Gervase and I have few sympathies; none, indeed, except poli-

tically, and even there we differ—he is the Toryism of Peel, mine is the Toryism of the late Lord Derby—there are leagues between the two."

(To be continued.)

WIGS AND BEARDS.

Bordered on the Grotesque In England In Queen Anne's Time.

At the restoration wigs began to be more generally worn, and in Queen Anne's reign they became the most costly item of gentlemen's wardrobes. Sir Richard Steele's "full buttoned black wig" cost 50 guineas (about \$250), and the fashion became so cumbersome that Colley Cibber when playing "The Fool of Fashion" to satirize the styles introduced a wig of that size so large that it was brought on the stage in a sedan chair. As a matter of fact, the stagecoach lines were compelled to restrict the length of wig boxes to three feet.

John Taylor, one of the English minor poets, thus depicts the beards of his day:

Some seem as they were starched and fine, Like to the bristles of an angry swine, And some, to set their love's desire on edge, Are cut and pruned like a quick set hedge; Some like a spade, some like a fork, some square, Some round, some mowed like stubble, some quite bare, Some sharp stiletto fashioned, dagger-like That may in whispering a man's eye out-pyke; Some like a hammer cut or Roman T; These beards extravagant reform must be; Some with the quadrate, some triangle fashion, Some circular, some oval in translation; Some perpendicular in longitude, Some like a thicket for their crassitude; Thus height, depth, breadth, trifurcation, square, oval, round, And rules geometrical in beards abound.

—National Magazine.

GREAT ON STATISTICS.

But He Found His Wife Knew a Thing or Two About Them Also.

Mr. Ewing was "great on statistics," as his enthusiastic son put it. He read religiously and memorized all the little statistical items at the bottoms of the newspaper columns and was in the habit of referring to one of the well-known year books whenever a question arose as to the exact amount of wool imports or the population of a certain town. In this habit he took much pride.

"Now, you," he said to his wife one day, "are like most women, my dear, in that you have no head for figures. I dare say, for example, that you don't know how many negroes there are in this town."

"No, I don't," replied the lady and was going to say more, but he interrupted her.

"And I don't suppose you know the rate of the tariff on silk goods," he continued triumphantly, "and me in the business, too," he added.

"No, I don't," said his wife again, "but—"

"All these things," went on the man, "have their bearing on our daily lives. What is the matter, my dear? He asked as he noticed his wife's eagerness to speak."

"Oh, nothing in particular, only I do wish you'd let me ask you some questions about statistics."

"Certainly, my dear," replied Mr. Ewing. "Anything that I don't happen to know out of my head I can easily look up in this almanac here." And he placed his hand lovingly on the volume.

"Your speaking of useful statistics," said the woman, "made me think. What, for instance, is the size of your socks?"

"Why—why—you always buy them for me, my dear," replied her husband, smiling, "and I'm sure I can't say."

"What size are my stockings?"

Mr. Ewing shook his head. "What size are Mary's or Tommy's? What size shoes do they wear? How many pounds of meat do we need for dinner? What is the measurement of Tommy's waist? What—"

"Oh, I give it up," said Mr. Ewing in disgust. "What should I know of those things? I was talking about real statistics."

"But you said," returned his wife, "that women had no head for figures."

Trees to Rent.

"When I read on the business card of a decorator the legend, 'Trees to rent,' I was curious to know more about it and made inquiries," said an inquisitive man.

"I learned that one could rent trees in this city at \$20 a tree for an occasion. The kind most in demand is the bay laurel, which in ancient times was held sacred to Apollo. These trees are raised in a large transportable box and stand about ten feet high. A pleasant aromatic odor is given off the leaves. The tree is symbolic of victory in the arts of peace as well as victory in war. One man in this city has found a good business in maintaining a nursery of these scented haws."

Leigh Hunt's Grave.

In the serene silence of Kensal Green cemetery, London, Leigh Hunt's body lies at rest. A visitor, reaching over the iron fence to part the fragrant shrubs that shadow the tombstone, reads these words:

"Write me as one who loves his fellow men."

It was his own cheerful philosophy of life that Leigh Hunt expressed through the lips of his Abou Ben Adhem, and the sentiment is very touching come upon in this way.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, the throat and lungs

MICA AXLE GREASE

Is the turning point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.
Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

MAPLEINE

A Superior Grease for use on wagons or vehicles. By dissolving grease in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious spray is made and a strong odorless steam is raised and the grease is held in suspension. It is sold by every dealer. Cream City Oil Co., Seattle, Wash.

On the Farm

SWINE ON DAIRY FARMS.

On dairy farms where the skimmed milk can be retained for use, the feeding of it to pigs can be made very profitable where the farmer has arrangements that are suited to the purpose all the year around. There should be suitable accommodations for cold weather, as with these and a fair supply of milk and grain and proper care the business can be made as profitable in winter as in summer, and often more so. And first there should be the selection of the breed thought to be best, all things considered, for the locality, paying particular attention to that of the sow for breeding purposes. These should be of the best type and form, docile and quiet, that will make good mothers, then keep them several years. This will be found more satisfactory than making frequent changes.

There should be at least two good litters of pigs in a year. The sows should have suitable quarters in winter, ample, comfortable and kept dry and well bedded. In summer they may run in a yard or small field where it will be better for sow and pigs than in a pen. The sows should be well cared for at all times, not fat, but in a thrifty, healthy condition.

A farmer with an average-sized dairy should have at least one good brood sow or more where needed. One will usually furnish enough pigs to grow up and fatten on the farm, at least, and this means quite a saving when otherwise they would have to be purchased. From the returns from this one sow a good sum should be realized either from pigs sold at weaning time, or as fattened on the farm.

My attention was lately called to a thrifty, good-looking Berkshire sow, that the owner stated had reared 21 out of 33 pigs for the first year. These had either been sold or were valued at \$69 at four to five weeks old at going prices. This would more than equal the average product of the dairy cow, while the cost of keeping would be considerably less.

This is certainly a good record for the first of any year, and at usual prices.

On 20-cow farms there should be an income of from \$100 to \$150 from pigs grown and fattened on the farm. There should be two broods of these and each should be grown and fattened in six months' time. This will require some grain along with the milk, but the process should be continuous from weaning to slaughtering time, and this will require some attention and care.

The prices for meats are now proportionally higher than for grain, so it will pay to feed as liberally as seems to be necessary.

And then there is another thing that should be considered in connection with this business, and that is the making of quite a large amount of excellent manure, that is so much needed on about every farm.

The crops grown from the use of this manure should go a long way in furnishing or growing the grain that will be needed in fattening the pigs. This is something that should be well considered.

Farmers should raise more pigs. Go into the business understandingly, give it all needed attention, and see if the results are not satisfactory, as the writer has found them to be.—E. R. Towle, in Hoard's Dairying.

PLANT CIRCULATION.

Comparable With the Circulation of Blood in Animals.

It is generally known that plants have a circulation comparable with the circulation of blood in animals, but it is not so well known that the force of liquid propulsion is vastly greater than any animal's blood pressure, even the elephant's. The force of an animal's blood as it circulates through the largest arteries is incapable of raising a column of water over seven feet high, whereas the force of a plant's sap, even of a small vine, can raise a column of water from forty to eighty feet high, exerting a pressure of over two atmospheres.

The way this is shown in the laboratory is to cut off a small branch of a tree and fix it tight into a rather large short tube filled with water. To the bottom end of the thick tube is attached a small thin tube filled with colored water and having its lower end immersed in a vessel of colored water. This experiment simply shows the rate of absorption of fluid by a plant. The colored water is seen to rise in the small tube at a comparatively rapid rate, an inch or so a minute. To show the height to which the pressure can force water, a tube has to be fitted into the bark of a plant and the root supplied with water.

Hales first showed this with a small vine, which he severed and to which he applied a tube. The fluid rose to over forty feet. De Candolle tried other plants and in one instance secured a height of eighty feet or over two atmospheres' pressure. The cause of this force was long considered due to capillary attraction caused by the hairlike tubes in plants. This failing to account for the enormous force developed, a microscopic examination showed that these vessels had a progressive contracting motion similar to that in the arteries of animals and that the explanation in each case was the same.

Thus the vitality or principle of life that allows this motion is in all cases the direct cause.

The great military genius Condé was a precocious boy. At eight he understood Latin, and at eleven he gave out a treatise on rhetoric. When fourteen he had become thoroughly conversant with the principles of warfare and of all military tactics.

It's surprising how many things a girl can learn at a boarding school that will never be of any use to her.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, the throat and lungs

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Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, the throat and lungs

It's surprising how many things a girl can learn at a boarding school that will never be of any use to her.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, the throat and lungs

Winners in the Omega Contest

We have pleasure in announcing the names of those fortunate winners of the Omega Contest given as a prize in our recent contest.

Lady Winners

1st Prize—Mrs. D. W. Wetmore, Hampton Station, King & Co., N.Y.
2nd Prize—Miss Alice Perceval, Hamilton Co., N.Y.
3rd Prize—Miss Annie Wicks, Belmont, Mass.
4th Prize—Miss Ruth Haskett, Todd's River, Ont.
5th Prize—Mrs. Chas. Ryall, Chatham, N.Y.

Gentlemen's Winners

1st Prize—Wm. Chrysler, Chatham, Ont.
2nd Prize—Fred C. McCallan, Noel, N.Y.
3rd Prize—Willie Kirkland, Cypress, N.Y.
4th Prize—Florence Young, Campbell's Bay, Ont.
5th Prize—John Isherwood, Nanaimo, B.C., Box 6.

ELLIS BROS. - Toronto

MANURE FOR HAY LAND.

Wheat, corn and other crops are no more improved by rotation than hay. The Minnesota Experiment Station shows that a plot of fifteen years has given an average yield of 1.73 tons per acre, while on a plot under a three-year rotation of wheat, clover and corn, hay has yielded, the past ten years, an average of 2.9 tons per acre. In a five-year rotation of wheat, timothy and clover, pasture, oats and corn, the hay has yielded an average of 3.9 tons per acre, since 1900. Eight tons of manure per acre were applied once in five years on the five-year rotation plots. There is money in manure.

"No," snapped the sharp-faced woman at the door, "I ain't got no food for you, an' I ain't got no old clothes. Now go!" "Lady," replied Cambridge, "Clarence, I can't repay you well. Give me a course meal, and I'll give you a few lessons in grammar."

Centre Hastings Teachers' Institute

The Centre Hastings Teachers' Annual Convention was held in the Methodist Church, Marmora, Sept. 29th and 30th.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m., by the President, Mr. E. T. Williams, of Stirling. In a few well chosen words, Mr. Moore, pastor of the Methodist Church, Marmora, welcomed the teachers and presented to them the use of the Church. The treasurer's report was read by the secretary. After discussion it was moved by Mr. Mackintosh, I. P. S., and seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, to divide the funds with North Hastings. Carried. Mr. Mackintosh and Mr. Meiklejohn were appointed to make this division. Mr. Noble and Miss Corbett were appointed auditors.

A nominating committee, consisting of Mr. Meiklejohn, Miss Breakall, Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Sharpe, Miss Henderson, Miss Holdcroft and Miss Kelso, was appointed to nominate officers for the coming year.

The first paper was Art to Junior Classes by Miss M. Hay, of Stirling Public School. She outlined her method in a most interesting way and presented the advantages derived from the teaching of this subject. She had with her some specimens of work done by Junior pupils. These showed the excellent work that can be done in a short time with Junior pupils. A discussion followed in which several took part.

Mr. Sharpe then gave an excellent and carefully prepared paper on Oral Reading. After outlining his plan of teaching the subject, he gave many valuable suggestions to be followed, namely:—reading should be natural, phrasing should be used, as the neglect of phrasing was bad reading for pupils and teacher to get the dictionary habit; to prepare the thought, to know the literature before reading; to urge the pupils to read at home; time, place, and mood of writer must be a part of the good reader. The paper was full of wise suggestions and most helpful guides for the successful teaching of Oral Reading. The discussion which followed showed the interest which had been aroused.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Work was resumed at 2 p. m., in the school room.

Health in the School-room was very fully discussed in a most interesting address by Mr. Meiklejohn, of Tweed. He dwelt particularly on the importance of ventilation for every building, the evils resulting from impure air, impure food and impure water. He gave several valuable hints to improve the sanitary conditions of school property. These schemes he has tried himself and recommended their use. Discussion followed.

Mr. Walker, B. A., Principal of Peterboro Normal School was then introduced and gave an address, General Discussion of Place, Method, and Material in teaching Arithmetic. After a few introductory remarks, he showed the position Arithmetic occupies with regard to other subjects. It holds a foremost place on account of its culture value. This culture value is summed up in accuracy, neatness, power of expression, concentration, and critical analysis, all essentially special to Arithmetic. Arithmetic is important for its practical value and should have a practical bearing on the different stages of life. The method of teaching must be determined by necessities. Pupils must be taught accuracy and rapidity so that they can apply these. Problems must be made practical and so that they can understand them. The material in teaching should be concrete as far as possible in order to teach properly and to show that process is understood. A discussion followed in which many questions were answered and difficulties cleared away in a kind and helpful way by Mr. Walker.

Mr. Kennedy, B. A., Principal of Stirling High School then gave an excellent and instructive address on Practical Nature Study. He showed the great value of Nature Study as it trains the faculties as no other subject, trains the observation, and gives a wider outlook. Nature well repays her students. It has a great culture value in the making of citizens. He urged teachers to learn and teach the different needs of the pupils to take their knowledge home; to learn how to destroy them. Insect life is an important part of this great study. The harmful ones and their destruction should be learned. He recommended the use of the following books, Insect Life by Comstock and Insects by Howard. He dwelt on Bird Life briefly and regretted that it was very little understood. Teachers were urged to read Bird Life by Chapin. The paper was most interesting and was listened to with great attention.

The afternoon session was brought to a close with roll call by Mr. Mackintosh.

In the evening a large audience listened to a lecture by G. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. His subject was Ontario Past, Present and Future. A choice musical program was rendered by Mrs. F. S. Pearce and Dr. Jones of Marmora and Mr. S. B. Wright, of Deloro.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30TH.

Work was resumed at 9 a. m.

The treasurer's report was presented, having been audited, and was received by the association.

The following officers were then elected for the coming year:

Hon. Pres.—Mr. Mackintosh, I. P. S. President—Mr. G. A. Meiklejohn. 1st Vice Pres.—G. E. Kennedy, B. A. 2nd Vice Pres.—Miss Corbett. Secretary—Mr. L. M. Sharpe. Treasurer—Mr. J. B. Morton.

Mr. Meiklejohn, on behalf of Tweed School Board and Tweed Village, extended an invitation to hold the next meeting of Centre Hastings Teachers' Institute in Tweed and made a motion to that effect, seconded by Mr. Morton. It was unanimously decided to go to Tweed.

A discussion then followed regarding a Weed Collection which was to be made and exhibited at the next annual meeting. It was moved by Mr. Mackintosh, seconded by Mr. Sharpe, and carried that a committee consisting of Mr. Kennedy of Stirling, Mr. McIntosh, Representative of the Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Mackintosh, I. P. S., would frame regulations with the matter in hand.

Mr. Walker then gave another of his instructive addresses on "Treatment of some of the Elementary Grades of Arithmetic for Primary Grades." Here he referred to the empirical stage—that stage which is based on the child's investigation of Arithmetic. It is always necessary to appeal to the sense and the basis of number must be quantity. The second stage is comparison—the child compares new facts with old ones. The third stage must test how much the child really knows. He outlined with materials his method of teaching numbers, the new number always being presented as a whole. The child must be given something definite to count. He urged the teachers to make no haste in Arithmetic in Primary Grades. Notations must be taught for all objects. He warned against the use of type forms of solutions—let the pupil get his own solution in his own way first. The keynote of this address was teach them drill, drill, drill. A discussion followed and Mr. Walker answered several questions and gave explanations.

"A Show of Suggestions from Experience" was the subject of the next address and was given by Mr. Mackintosh, I. P. S. This address was very practical, and laid before the teachers their duty. To succeed teachers must have an intelligent method of teaching. For such, hard work is needed, also preparation for daily work, preparation not only with subject matter, but with method. He warned the teachers against becoming mere creatures of routine. The teacher must inculcate moral principles. Encourage honesty and avoid methods that will prompt dishonesty. The chief work of the teacher is not to "inform" but to "question." Great care was to be taken with the slow and backward pupils. Oral examinations were of the greatest importance, if conducted properly. To teach thoroughly there must be drill. Mr. Mackintosh closed his address by urging the teachers to make the boys "manly" and the girls "womanly"—not to do the work for them, but to train them.

Here a pleasing and unexpected feature was introduced in the form of a motion by Mr. Sharpe, teacher at West Huntingdon.

"MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-TEACHERS:

A few years ago, I was called very suddenly to stand at the side of an open casket to pay the last tribute of visible respect to one that was most beloved of any outside of my own home-circle; and there I learned one of my most deeply impressed lessons, viz., "that we should endeavor to give to our best friends our best and our most thoughtful services, rather than to have only the opportunity of placing flowers upon their cold remains."

"I am informed that thirty-six years have passed, years of zealous labour and toil for him, since our Inspector first entered upon this field of duty—the then Inspector of North Hastings. Of those years histories might be written as stirring as any romance, and in many of these most interesting facts no name is more worthy of note than his. We who are among the older of the teachers know well the faithful way in which he has fulfilled the difficult demands, going into the more remote scenes, into the old log school with the one window or the homes with few of the luxuries of life, yet abounding in hospitality, under all conditions and at various times. We saw him in the heat of summer and again when the frost had tinged his beard, as faithfully as the years have since done and though sometimes we were impatient owing to the fires of youth or self-willed we knew how much we did not know, in Goldsmith's words we must say:

"Yet he was kind or if severe in taught, The love he bore to learning was in fault."

"Therefore, under the impulse of the sad lesson which I first expressed and deeply impressed by the great change and growth which he has so manifestly aided, most just and forthcoming it is at this first Session of the Teachers' Institute of Centre Hastings, held in the Village of Marmora, that we memorialize our appreciation of, and confidence in, Mr. Mackintosh as an Inspector and our gratitude that the County Council and the Education Department have thus honoured him by returning him to the charge of Centre Hastings, and praying that he may so remain for many years to come, in Goldsmith's words we must say:

The motion was seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn. In seconding the motion Mr. Meiklejohn of Tweed spoke of his twenty-nine years of teaching, most of which were in Mr. Mackintosh's inspectorate. He said that often he felt the Inspector was hard and exacting, now he knew it had been for his own good. He urged the young teachers to pay attention to and act on the many suggestions they must receive from Mr. Mackintosh. In presenting the motion Mr. Williams said he had taught 32 years in Mr. Mackintosh's inspectorate and found each visit of the Inspector helpful.

The motion was carried by a standing vote (on the suggestion of the second) and a spontaneous clapping of hands, and was feelingly responded to by the Inspector who said he had always tried to keep before him the best interest of the Inspectorate.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Work was resumed at 1 p. m.

Mr. Walker gave another address, this being "Percentage and Commercial Arithmetic for Senior Grades." He showed that commercial arithmetic was based on Primary

math. Before teaching, the pupils must have a clear understanding of

what percentage means. There is nothing new in percentage after fractions have been taught. In the commercial work, the actual transaction in business methods should be gone through. In this way it can be made more practical and will be of more use to the pupils after leaving school.

Moved by Mr. Morton, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Walker for the excellent and instructive addresses which he had delivered. Mr. Walker replied in a few well chosen words.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring president, Mr. E. T. Williams, and the secretary, Miss Feeney, for their services.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Trustee Board of the Marmora Methodist Church for the use of their beautiful and comfortable church during the convention.

The first annual meeting of Centre Hastings Teachers' Institute was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

Wanted Now

For Stirling and surrounding district for Fall and Winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOOD PAY WEEKLY—OUTFIT FREE

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY

600 Acres

under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over thirty years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

Farm For Sale

100 acres, more or less, all tillable land except 3 acres, known as the "Brower" farm, lot 20 in the 2nd concession of Sidney, soil first class, good fences and plenty of cedar rails, stone house, new barn with matched lumber on cement wall, 32 x 70, and steel shingles, new tool shed and hen house, 28 x 60, seven acres of orchard, 8 acres of fall wheat sowed. Well watered by 2 wells and a spring in pasture. One-half mile to blacksmith shop, store, post office, school, church, telegraph and telephone. Will sell farm alone or farm, crop, stock and tools altogether. Price of farm alone \$7,500, or altogether \$10,000. For further particulars apply to

3-4w STANLEY SPROULE, Sidney Crossing.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY

Under and by Virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Stirling House, in the Village of Stirling at two o'clock p. m., on

Friday, October 28th, 1910,

the following village properties:—Lots number fifteen and sixteen on the South side of Church Street in the Village of Stirling in the County of Hastings. This property is in good state of repair, good barn and house.

TERMS OF SALE.—10% cash on day of sale and balance in fifteen days without interest. For further particulars apply to the undersigned,

G. G. THRASHER, Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated September 15th, 1910

THE EMPRESS SHOE "SET THE SHOE FASHIONS"



Your first step to absolute satisfaction is when you buy a pair of EMPRESS Shoes. Every step taken is a step of comfort for either the school-girl, the mother or grandmother, and in addition to comfort you will be wearing the make of shoe which sets the fashion for Canada.

Our Fall stock is now complete and we are showing the newest Fall styles and lasts.

ASK TO SEE OUR

Ladies' Gun Metal Bluchers, Great

Fitters. Ladies' Patent Colt Bluchers \$3.00

to 4.50. Faultless in style, fit and comfort.

Ladies' Vice Kid Bluchers, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

NOTICE

We give a large sebbler with every box or bottle of Shoe Polish.

J. W. BROWN

Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO DEC. 31, '10, 20 Cents

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James Morgan, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, Manufacturer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sec. 38 of Chapter 129 R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the said James Morgan, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of June, 1910, are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned Administrator or his Solicitors on or before Monday the 10th day of October, 1910, their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And take notice that after the said 10th day of October, 1910, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the Estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him or his Solicitors by the time of such distribution.

JOHN MORGAN, Administrator.

PORTER & CARNEW, His Solicitors.

Fredericton, New Brunswick. Dated 3rd September, A. D. 1910.

COAL OIL!

Lamp Oil that smokes the chimney is a constant source of discomfort. This can be avoided by using our celebrated

"PENNOLINE" AMERICAN OIL

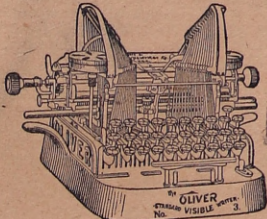
It is the highest grade, and costs little more than poor oil, 25c. per gal., 5 gal. lots at 23c.

Our second grade American Oil 20c. per gal., 5 gal. lots 18c.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE



Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction: the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typewriter and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manfolder because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

COMPLETE—Metal case and baseboard, tools, instruction, etc., accompany each machine—nothing extra to buy.

EASY TO OWN—You can have one of these splendid typewriters for your own. Merely a few cents a day—\$5.00 after you have tried the machine, and then \$5.00 a month for nine months—only \$50 in all—this is just half of the regular price and there is no interest to pay on the instalments. You use the machine while paying for it. Think of it! The best typewriter that money can buy for only 7 cents a day for a few months.

ORDER IT ON TRIAL—You are welcome to use this splendid machine for five days without paying any deposit, or obligating yourself in any way; no salesman or agent will call upon you, and you will be the sole judge.

All you have to do is to send your shipping instructions on the attached coupon blank. If you are not established in business just name a couple of references. All we want to know is that you are responsible.

A pencil will do to fill out the coupon. Mail it today.

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55 State Street, Chicago

Sign, Cut and mail

TRIAL ORDER COUPON

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE, 55 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Ship me an Oliver Typewriter, Model 3, on approval. If entirely satisfactory, I agree to remit \$5.00 within five days from date I receive machine and \$5.00 each month thereafter for nine months, until the full purchase price of \$50 is paid. Otherwise I will return the typewriter to you at my expense. It is understood that the title will remain in you until the purchase price is paid in full.

Name,

Address,

References,

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Mr. Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 100, Campbellford.

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Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 356.

To Farmers

Any person wishing to use a first class Improved Clydesdale Horse cannot do better than use "Electricity." All horses brought to the stable will be charged the small sum of \$12.00.

I will guarantee to the amount of \$10.00 for colts from "Electricity" to be exhibited at Stirling Fair, divided as follows, 1st prize \$4.00; 2nd \$3.00; 3rd \$2.00; 4th \$1.00.

W. J. HAGGERTY,

Lot 13, Con. 2, Rawdon.

Apples Wanted

Highest cash price paid for peeling and chop apples at the Stirling Elevator.

R. R. COLE, R. J. GRAHAM.

Farm For Sale

East half of Lot 27, 2nd Con. of Sidney, containing 52½ acres. Well watered, good clay loam soil. Frame buildings, rural mail delivery, telephone in the house. For particulars apply to

ARTHUR GORDANIER, on the premises.

R. F. D. No. 50, Belleville.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foul Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada.

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

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Group Remedy. One

test will surely prove.

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A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. Druggists.

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Is a link in Canada's Greatest

Chain of High-Grade Colleges

founded during the past twenty-

six years. This chain is the

largest trainers of young people

in Canada, and it is freely ad-

mitted that its graduates get the

best positions. There is a reason;

write for it. A diploma from

the Commercial Educators' As-

sociation of Canada is a passport

to success.

You may study partly at

home and finish at the College.

Enter any day.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 29

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GEO. SPOTTON, President

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO DEC. 31, '10, 20 Cents

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. NORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
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Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 605
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW, W. Preceptor,
E. D. MORROW, Registrar

PERSONALS.

Miss Ross of Picton is the guest of Miss
Kathleen Moore, the Rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hard, New York, were
guests of Mrs. C. E. Parker last week.

Rev. B. F. Byers returned on Saturday
after spending two weeks at St. Cathar-
ines.

School Report for September

The following is the Report for Spring
Brook Public School. Names in order of
merit.

SENIOR ROOM.

Sr. IV.—Ruth Roblin, Hettie Roblin,
Annie Bateman, Sherwood Mason, Dun-
can Nerrie.

Jr. IV.—Rupert Garrison, James Wil-
son, George Nerrie.

Sr. III.—Earl Thompson, Effie Barton,
John Nerrie, Florence Mumby.

Jr. III.—Frankie Danford, Kenneth
Thompson, Willie Reid, Emma Mumby,
Vida Kemp, Vernon Reid, Frank Tanner,
Hannah Quackerbush, Charles Forestell,
Nellie Cooper.

Teacher, FRANCES SIMMONS.

JUNIOR ROOM.

Sr. II.—Alice Jones.

Jr. II.—Velma Barton, Clarence
Thompson, (equal) Gladys Danford, Min-
nie Heath, Pauline Welch, Garnett Reid,
Mary Reid, Harry Kemp, Morley Mason.

Sr. I.—(a) Walter Spry, Kenneth Reid,
Cassie Redcliffe, Maud Sweet.

Jr. I.—(a) Roy Webb, Rena Scarlett,
Jennie Cooney, Annie Green, Percy
Mumby, Thomas McConnell, Burley Reid,
Clairdie Reid.

(c) Irene Heath, Angus Mumby,
Corra Jones, Florence Cooper, Leslie
Thompson, Bertie Barton, Garnett Reid,
Ada Mason, Nellie Caldwell, James Dan-
ford, Ernest Nerrie, Harry Sweet.

Jr. I.—(b) Willie Bateman, Emma
Jones, Sarah Cooney, John Sweet.

Jr. I.—(a) Jennie Sweet.
Teacher, IDA THOMPSON.

S. S. No. 22, Sidney

The Report of S. S. No. 22, Sidney, for
September. Names in order of merit.

IV CLASS.—K. McKee, M. Brown, E.
Brown, R. Hubel.

III CLASS.—L. Wescott, M. Winsor, M.
Weaver, C. Smith, R. Carlisle, E. Arm-
strong, L. Holden, G. Green, L. Sharp.

II CLASS.—V. Hubel, W. Wescott, G.
Davis, H. Smith, C. Weaver, C. Christie,
Sr. I CLASS.—R. Carlisle, M. Brown,
A. Abbott, H. Holden, E. Armstrong, H.
Smith.

Jr. I CLASS.—W. Wallace, F. Ham-
mond, G. Davis.

Sr. PRIMARY.—J. Carlisle, A. Ham-
mond, F. Weaver, W. Armstrong, G.
Armstrong.

Jr. PRIMARY.—A. Wescott, E. Abbott.

Those present every day are:—Mabel
Brown, Kathleen McKee, Myrtle Weaver,
Bettie Carlisle, Fred Weaver, John
Carlisle, Wilfred Wescott, Wava Wallace,
Conduct Marks 300.—John Carlisle 255,
Wava Wallace 230, Aletha Hammond 285,
MABEL F. LAMBE,
Teacher.

S. S. No. 17, Rawdon

Report for September.

Sr. IV.—Willie Matthews 74, Willie Thom-
son 83.

Jr. IV.—Ruth Matthews 80, Luella Thom-
son 63.

Sr. III.—Hilda Reid 75, Harry 61, Ross
Scarlett 58.

Jr. III.—Edith Frauts 64, Marjorie Mc-
Gee 62, Chas. Johnston 61, Edmund Dra-
cup 55.

Sr. II.—Luella Matthews 77, Hazel Mc-
Kenzie 75, Clara Snarr 73.

Sr. I.—Gladys Reid 80, Frank Frauts 65,
Jr. I.—Frank Draup 77.

Punctuality and conduct marks, total 80,
Frank Frauts 79, Edith Frauts 78, Frank
Draup 77, Edmund Draup 77.

Teachers, Miss M. Thompson, Miss Min-
nie Johnston, Miss Ulanda Snarr.

Average attendance 15.

MARY E. MATTHEWS, teacher.

The pleasant purgative effect experi-
enced by all who use Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the
healthy condition of the body and mind
which they create, makes one feel joyful.
Sold by all dealers.

A Danish inventor has succeeded in
lighting incandescent lamps by wireless
transmissions of electric current.

Ontario Liquor License Inspectors
visited Cobourg on a recent Sunday
and found two bars open. The pro-
prietors were fined \$50 and costs each.

SEE THE

MERRY CIDER MAN

WITH THE

Big Colored Comedy Company

OPERA HOUSE

Monday Eve., Oct. 10

Popular Prices of Admission

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex.—6.03 a.m. Passenger—10.27 a.m.
Passenger—6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex.—8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Don't miss the Canadian Jubilee Singers
tonight at the Opera House.

Coming! The famous Peake Sisters,
on Wednesday Oct. 12th, in the Opera
House. Prices 15c., 25c. and 35c.

The regular communion service of
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will
be observed on Sunday at 11 a.m.,
with preparatory service on Friday
night at 8 p.m.

The treat of the season in store for you
to-night at the Opera House.

The annual Harvest Thanksgiving
service will be held in St. John's
Church, Stirling, on Sunday, Oct. 9th,
at 11 a.m. Rev. A. S. Dickinson will
conduct the service.

The famous Peake Sisters from Alaska
will give a concert in the Opera
House, Stirling, Wednesday evening,
October 12th. Do not fail to hear them.
Plan at Morton's Drug Store.

The members of Stirling Lodge No.
230, I. O. O. F. are requested to attend
the meeting next Wednesday evening,
Oct. 12th, to meet visiting members
from Frankford Lodge.

If you have that blue feeling come
and see and hear the Peake Sisters in
the Opera House on Wednesday even-
ing, Oct. 12th. One large laugh from
start to finish.

As an instance of the mildness of
the season, we were shown on Tues-
day last a branch loaded with ripe
raspberries grown on the farm of Mr.
Frank Potts, near Hoard's Station.

Anniversary services of the Stirling
Methodist Church will be held on Sun-
Oct. 23rd, at the usual hours, 11 a.m.
and 7 p.m. Rev. W. G. Clarke, B.A.,
of Port Hope, will conduct the services.

The World-famed Jubilee Singers at the
Opera House to-night.

The Anniversary services of St. An-
drew's Presbyterian Church will be
conducted on Sunday, Oct. 16th.
The preacher for the occasion will be Rev.
Dr. McLeod of Barrie. He is well
worth hearing.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tues-
day there were 755 boxes of cheese of-
fered. The sales were 435 to Mr. M.
Bird at 11c., and 230 to Cook and Son
at 11 1/2c. Balance unsold. Board
will meet next Tuesday at usual hour.

The heavy gale of wind on Saturday
caused considerable damage. We have
heard of several silos which were blown
down, and orchards were nearly stripped
of apples. The gale was the most severe
that has been felt here for many
months.

Missionary Institute will be held in
Peterboro, October 10, 11, and 12. The
best authorities on mission work will
give addresses. All societies interested
should send in names of delegates
early to Secretary of the Missionary
Institute, Peterboro.

The Stirling Camp of the C.O.W. O.
W. intend unveiling the monument
erected to the memory of their de-
ceased Sovereign, Peter Dingwall,
on Sunday afternoon next, at 2.30
p.m. Visiting Sovereigns from Peter-
boro and Campbellford will be present.
The public is invited to attend.

The Autumn Assize jury sittings for
this County was opened at Belleville
on Monday, before the Hon. Sir Wm.
Mulock. There were seven jury cases
on the civil docket, besides one criminal
charge. There were also two non-jury
cases. All except the criminal case
were disposed of before noon on Tues-
day.

Belleville Ontario: "Alexander Reid,
who was tried before Judge Deroche on
Saturday afternoon, was found guilty
of assaulting his cousin, Harford Reid,
in Rawdon Township, and was fined
\$10 and part of the costs—in all about
\$38. Mr. Anderson for the crown, and
Mr. Carnew for the defence."

The Trenton Advocate says that the
Canadian Northern will locate their
divisional point at Trenton, where will
also be their repair shop, round house
and coal chutes. The Advocate also
says:—"It is pretty well known that
the Canadian Northern people will
shortly control the most valuable iron
properties in Hastings; and where but
in Trenton will that ore be smelted?"

Fox—Reynolds

A very pleasant event took place at
the residence of Mr. William J. Rey-
nolds on Wednesday, Oct. 5th, when
his second daughter, Bertha, was united
by marriage to Everett M. Fox, of
Madoc. The ceremony was performed
by Rev. J. Alexander Hills. They
were unattended and just a few friends
were present to witness the nuptials.
Mrs. Fox was one of the popular
young ladies of Stirling and will be
missed from our midst. They will
make their home near Madoc.

Village Council

The regular meeting of the Council
was held at the Town Hall on Monday
evening last. Members all present.
Minutes of the last meeting were
read and approved.

Mr. J. Dawkins was heard in
reference to his application for electric
power. No action was taken as it was
desired to have a consultation with
officials of the Power Company.

The following accounts were read:
Geo. Alcombrac, work on drain \$ 1.50
W. J. Whitty, meals for con-
stabiles..... 1.50

A. L. Saylor, tile for culvert..... 7.20
Gutta Percha Rubber Mfg. Co. 72.83
Seymour Power and Electric Co 199.00
Dr. Bissonet, per order of
Board of Health..... 20.00

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn seconded
by Mr. Wright, that the above accounts
be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by
Mr. Wright, that Mr. Haight and Mr.
Wright be a committee to arrange for
sale of lumber at Fire Hall.—Carried.

A communication from the Tax
Reform League was read, enclosing
petitions to the Ontario Legislature
asking that the Assessment Act be
amended so as to allow municipalities
to assess improvements at values at a lower
rate than land values.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that the Reeve and
Clerk sign the petition, and that it be
forwarded to the proper authorities.—
Carried.

Mr. Mather gave notice that at the
next regular meeting of Council he
would introduce a by-law to raise
money for an addition to the High
School.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn seconded
by Mr. Coulter that Mr. A. D. McIntosh
be and he be appointed a member of
the Stirling Public Library Board in
place of Mr. W. R. Howson, removed.
—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Haight seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that the Council
adjourn.—Carried.

The Business of Home Making

One of the liveliest, most intelligent
articles on home furnishing that we
have read in a long time is in October
Canadian Home Journal. The plea is
"To go slow and choose carefully."
A few paragraphs gives an idea of the
writer's theory.

"I think the best plan is to start the
home with only the immediate neces-
sities—and even these can, if circum-
stances insist, be far more modest than
one plans to possess ultimately."

"One couple I know, with an ideal
home today, started with wicker
furniture throughout, the simplest of
wall treatments, and artistic but not
expensive grass rugs. Then gradually
they have picked up piece by piece a
houseful of the most charming furniture
you can imagine. And just as care-
fully and with just as fine a discrimina-
tion they have decorated their walls in
harmony, found the pictures they can
cherish and prize, and replaced their
grass mats with fine examples of
modern and Oriental weaves. Incident-
ally, there are fewer gew-gaws and
gim-crack knick-knacks in that home
than in any other I visit. Each room
irradiates a spirit of real "homeyness"
of harmony and taste that professional
decorators accomplishing everything at
one fell swoop fail utterly to catch."

"A large number of the experience
of so many people who start out with a
misconception of what furnishing and
decorating a home really is—a life
work of love—and wish to have every-
thing ready made and waiting for
them. If they are well-to-do, their
house will likely be turned over to
Drabben and Sickem, Decorators in
all kinds," and when they return
from Florida, Europe or wherever the
honeymoon has led them, they settle
down in the new house with about as
much feeling of home as one can have
in an hotel, or furnished apartment
decorated with Louis Sixteenth furni-
ture, art nouveau paper and turkish
rugs."

"And if they are not well-to-do they
will fill the house with credit bought
furniture, decorate (?) the walls with
cheap papers and the mantels with
plaster of paris casts and terra cotta
dogs—utterly respectable of course—
but!—All of which will be selected
very much in haste and repented just
as much at leisure."

"We are glad to see the Stirling giv-
ing space to some of the finer sides of
woman's home life as well as so
thoroughly dealing with the neces-
sities, fashions, cookery, and other
household doings. The cover is a
beauty and any woman may be proud
to display it on the library table."

A SPECIAL OFFER

15 months subscription to Farm and
Dairy and the News-Argus all for \$1.50,
including your choice of a Farmers'
Record Book, or two fine, lithographed
pictures of King George and Queen
Mary, 18x21 inches. The above offer
applies only to new subscribers either
to one or both of the above papers.
Farm and Dairy is a live, up-to-date
farm paper published each week. Its
market and crop reports are most val-
uable and accurate. It has departments
for every branch of the farm. Its
Household Department is one of its
strong features. Eight special Maga-
zine issues and several eight page illus-
trated supplements are included in a
years subscription in the above offer.
Sample copies can be procured from
this office upon application. Send in
your subscription to-day. This offer
holds good only for a short time. Re-
member a years subscription to each of
the above papers and your choice of
either of the above mentioned premiums
all for \$1.50 per year.

It is taken for granted that the King
and Queen will pay a state visit to
Ireland next year upon the conclusion
of the London season, when it is stated
that they will be accompanied by the
Prince of Wales and Princess Mary.
This visit is expected to extend over a
week, and a round of festivities will
take place at Dublin Castle, including
a court, a state ball, a levee and prob-
ably a review of the troops in Phoenix
Park.

Your cough annoys you. Keep on
hacking and tearing the delicate mem-
branes of your throat. But if you want to be
cured, take Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

ONE PRICE TO ALL—ALL THE TIME

Extra large showing of Ladies' and Misses' new Fall Coats. They are bargains,
every one of them, and you will find still greater bargains when you see the price. Every
coat must be sold out, and right now when you need them you get the bargains. Come in
and get the prices, they will surprise you. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' PATENT LEATHER BELTS, regular 25c., special
offer while they last.....10c. each

Special Offer in Dress Tweeds

300 yds. These are extra good value at the regular price. They are suitable for
children's school dresses and ladies' house dresses, regular 50c. per yd., on sale at 39c. per yd.

All Wool Sweaters and Coat Sweaters

For Men, Women and Children, from 50c. up. Ask to see these goods.

Cotton Blankets

11-4 and 12-4 white and gray. Get our prices on these before buying. We guar-
antee the quality to be No. 1.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Nothing to equal the line we carry in stock. They are the celebrated W. R. Johnston
& Co. and the McA-R., (formerly John Northway & Son). ALL PRICES. The fit, finish and
lining are the best. Come in and see them. No trouble to show them.

Men's and Boys' New Fall Caps

Have been opened out and are ready for your inspection. Prices the lowest. Quality
the best. Our 50c. Cap with Fur band can not be beaten. Come and see for yourself.

Grocery Specials

Violet Talcum Powder, regular 25c. size, special.....15c.

Poppy Baking Powder, has no equal, 1 lb. tin.....15c.

Special price on Fruit Jars.

Eggs 20c. per dozen,

G. W. ANDERSON

PHONE No. 29. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

RANGES==HEATERS

We carry a complete line of all new styles and up-to-date
features.

FOR COOKING

We have a very extensive line of STEEL RANGES,
both large and small, which in style, finish and working qual-
ities have no equal.

In Cast Iron Ranges with Steel Ovens, we have a large
variety with plain and loose Nickel trimmings. For first class
serviceable, yet moderate priced Ranges these cannot be beat.

FOR HEATING

Our Base Burners and Heaters are of beautiful design,
and thoroughly efficient as Heaters and Parlor Cooks. They
are easily operated, artistic, durable, and do the work required
with the least expenditure of fuel.

'Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

If You Don't Like Dust when Sweeping

USE DUSTBANE

Sold in lithographed tins by leading grocers
everywhere.

When you buy Dustbane you get quality.

Packed in barrels and kegs for Store, Offices
and School use.

DUSTBANE MFG. COMPANY, LTD.,

Ottawa, Canada

Dustbane is for sale by MOON & GREEN,
Stirling.

Births

MONTGOMERY.—In Rawdon, on September
30, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Montgomery, Jr., a
daughter.

HANNA.—On September 14th, at Kabeyum,
Sask., to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hanna, twin
boys.

Married

MILSAP.—WILLIAMS.—At "Pleasant
Valley," Hoard's, the home of the bride, by
Rev. W. H. Clarke, on Tuesday, Oct. 4th,
Blanche Eva, daughter of Mr. Jas. S.
Williams, of Rawdon, to William H. Milsap,
D.D.S., of Niagara.

WATSON.—HAGERMAN.—On Wednesday,
October 5th, 1910, by Rev. L. S. Wright, at
Anson, the home of the bride's parents, Miss
Emma Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B.
Hagerman, to Mr. Lindsay James Watson,
of Burnham.

In Memoriam

In memory of our dear mother, Mrs.
William Winsor, Stirling, Ont., who died
Sept. 20th, 1910, aged 80 years.

Weep not that her toils are over,
Weep not that her race is run.
God grant we may rest as calmly
When our work, like hers is done.
Till then, we will with gladness,
Our mother to Him to keep,
And rejoice in the sweet assurance
"He giveth His loved one sleep."

Take Notice

LOST—Will the man who was seen pick-
ing up a vest containing a gold watch near
Tweedie's gravel pit please return at once
to the News-Argus office and save further
trouble.

Poultry Wanted

Highest market price will be paid for
live chickens, fowl and ducks to be deliv-
ered at Stirling station for shipment every
Tuesday afternoon. Turkeys and geese
will be taken the latter part of November.

J. T. THOMPSON
JOHN TANNER
Agents for Flavelle's, Ltd., Lindsay.

Voters' List Court

Notice is hereby given that a Court will
be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters'
Lists Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the
County Court of the County of Hastings,
at the Town Hall, Stirling, on the twenty-
eighth day of October, 1910, at ten o'clock,
to hear and determine complaints of errors
and omissions in the Voters' List of the
Municipality of Stirling for 1910.

JAMES CURRIE,
Clerk of Stirling.

Dated Oct. 3rd, 1910.

McNULTY FOUND GUILTY

Jury Returned Conviction for Murder in a Most Repulsive Case.

A despatch from Barrie says: After deliberating for over three and one-half hours on Thursday the jury in the case of Thomas McNulty, charged with inducing Mary Dolan, whom he had betrayed, to kill her offspring, brought in a verdict of murder with a strong recommendation to mercy. The girl, who was one of the chief witnesses against McNulty, had previously been found guilty of murder.

A number of dramatic incidents marked the third and closing day of the trial. McNulty's wife sat throughout the proceedings, and throughout the proceedings to her husband's encouragement to her husband as the Dolan woman told of the manner in which she had been pursued and finally induced to do away with her infant, at the suggestion of McNulty. The Dolan girl had declared under oath that she had given birth to two children to McNulty. She had both loved and feared the prisoner until the second child was born; then she feared him only. She knew McNulty was a married man, but he had told her that his wife could not live long and following her demise he would marry her. The Dolan woman said that subsequent to her arrest she had lost all fear of McNulty.

When Mr. Blackstock, the Crown prosecutor, was addressing the jury, the prisoner's wife strongly resented the imputation that McNulty "had ruined both the lives of the girl and his wife," with tears streaming from her eyes. McNulty's wife arose in the courtroom and exclaimed, "He never ruined my life."

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The population of Berlin, Ont., is 14,500.

Burglars cracked the safe of John Birnie's store at Birnie, Man., and got away with \$2,000.

A Victoria company has bought 35,000 acres of land on Vancouver Island and will throw it open for settlement.

The wireless station at Triangle, B. C., talked with Honolulu, which is the Pacific record for long-distance wireless.

Regina local optionists have taken over the King Edward, a half million dollar hotel, and will run it without a bar.

It is reported that the Indian owners refuse to give up possession of Fort George townsite to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Hamilton Property Committee refused to hear a deputation that attended their meeting to advocate license reduction.

Earl Wilkinson and Sam Davidson were badly hurt at Ottawa by the collision of an automobile, in which they were riding, with a bridge.

George Ford of Duluth claims to have been marooned on a small island in Lake Seul for six weeks without firearms and with very little provisions.

Charles Jones and a companion named McCann, who left Kenora on a hunting trip some time ago, have not returned and are believed to have been drowned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Thomas Vezy Strong was elected Lord Mayor of London on Thursday.

British master cotton spinners ordered the closing of 700 mills at noon on Saturday because of labor troubles.

Great Britain and the United States will postpone the organization of the tribunal provided for in the fisheries award, and endeavor to reach an agreement on the questions involved through negotiations.

UNITED STATES.

New York State Democrats nominated John A. Dix as their candidate for Governor of the State.

Joseph Kerninski, a Detroit Pole, out of employment, sold his four-year-old son for twenty-five dollars.

The Michigan Supreme Court has upset the demurrage rules promulgated by the State Railroad Commission.

Henry L. Stimson of New York

received the Republican nomination for Governor of New York State at the Saratoga convention.

It is reported at Washington that legislation will be sought at the coming session of Congress to place a prohibitive import duty on power.

The U. S. steamboat inspectors have declared themselves unable to understand the cause of the wreck of the Pere Marquette car ferry on Lake Michigan.

Edward T. Rosenheimer, a wealthy New York manufacturer, has been indicted for first degree murder, charged with killing a young woman with his automobile.

GENERAL.

George Chavez, the Peruvian aviator, who flew across the Alps, is dead as a result of injuries he sustained when alighting.

The cholera situation at St. Petersburg shows some improvement.

The situation in China is said to be such that foreigners are in danger.

21,000,000 ACRES.

Unsurveyed Land in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Interior Department has issued the report of the exploration party which has been at work for the last two years in the unsurveyed districts of northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. The report shows that these districts contain 21,000,000 acres of land. Of this, 11,000,000 acres are suitable for cultivation. About 7,500,000 acres of the remainder will be suitable for cultivation when drained.

OTTAWA GARDENER KILLED.

Andrew Hickey's Rig Struck by a Train.

A despatch from Ottawa says: As the New York and Ottawa train was entering the city on Wednesday night, it struck the rig of Andrew Hickey, market gardener, just outside the city, and killed him. The rig was smashed and the horse killed. The man had just left his house with a load of vegetables for the city market. The train fractured his skull and broke several limbs, death being instantaneous.

PLAYED DOUBLE GAME.

Charge on Which Two Liquor Detectives Will be Tried.

A despatch from Montreal says: James S. Woods and James O'Sullivan, the two men concerned in the alleged double shuffle on the Dominion Alliance in the liquor law violation cases, have been committed for trial on charges of conspiracy. They were supposed to be securing evidence for the Alliance, and at the same time were at least trying to sell out to the other side.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter wheat, 90c to 92c, outside, according to location.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.04; No. 2 northern, \$1.01; old wheat, premium of 2 cents; No. 3 northern, 98c at lake ports for immediate shipments.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 39c; No. 3 Canada western, 37 1/2c at lake ports, for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white 33c to 34c outside; No. 3 white, 32c to 33c outside; 30c on track, Toronto.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 3 yellow, 60 1/2c, Toronto freights.

Peas—No. 2, 79c to 80c.

Rye—No. 2 (new), 67c to 68c outside.

Barley—(New) at 55c to 56c outside for malting, and at 48c for feed.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are—First patents, \$5.90; second patents, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.20; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 29s.

Ontario Flour—New winter wheat flour, for future delivery, \$3.65 to \$3.70 in buyers' bags, at the mills.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton, track, Toronto.

Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots \$2.10 to \$2.20 per bushel.

Honey—No. 1 light extracted, wholesale, 10 to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$1.50 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 is quoted at \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$11 to \$11.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—55c per bag, on track.

Poultry—Chickens, alive, 11 to 12c per lb.; fowl, 10c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, 15 to 16c per lb.; and geese, 9 to 10c per lb. Dressed, 1 to 2c more.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 15 to 15 1/2c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$27.50 to \$28; short cut, \$30.

Hams—Light to medium, 19 to 19 1/2c; do., heavy, 18 to 18 1/2c; rolls, 15 to 15 1/2c; shoulders, 14 to 14 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 21 to 22c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 3/4c; tubs, 15c; pails 15 1/4c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 39 1/2c; No. 2 white, 38 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 37 1/2c. Barley—No. 4, 49 to 49 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.30; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; extras, \$1.75 to \$1.90. Feed—Ontario bran, \$19.50 to \$20.50; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba bran, \$19; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain moullie, \$31 to \$32; mixed moullie, \$25 to \$28. Cheese—Westerns, 11 1/4 to 11 1/2c, and easterns, 11 to 11 1/4c. Butter—Choicest, 24 1/2 to 24 3/4c, and seconds, 23 1/2 to 24c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25c; straight receipts, 24c, and No. 1 stock at 20 to 21 1/2c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 4.—Wheat—Spring wheat, No. 1 northern, carloads store, \$1.16 3/4; Winter firm. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 55 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 55c; No. 4 corn, 54c, all on track, through billed. Oats—Firm. Barley—Feed to malting, 73 to 77c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 78 1/2c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.11 1/2; No. 1 Northern, cash, \$1.10 1/2; September, \$1.07 1/2; December, \$1.09 1/2; May, \$1.13 3/4. Bran—\$18.50 to \$19. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.30; first clears, \$3.70 to \$3.90; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.70.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Choice steers sold at \$5.50, while lower grades brought \$4 to \$5.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$5; bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.50; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4, and lambs, \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, \$9 to \$9.25, and sows, \$8 to \$8.25. Calves sold all the way from \$3 to \$15, according to quality.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Good butchers' were firm at \$5.25 to \$5.75; medium at \$4.75 to \$5.15. Good fat cows sold freely at \$4.85 to \$5.25; medium and common cows ranged from \$2.50 to \$4.75. Prices for milkers and springers ranged from \$80 to \$80, with a few extra choice selling



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

E. W. CHILLET CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.
Winnipeg Montreal

MADE IN CANADA

at \$80 to \$100 each. Sheep and lambs remained firm. Hogs are still quoted at \$8.75 f. o. b. and \$9 fed and watered.

HER DIAMONDS RECOVERED.

Jewels Stolen at Winnipeg Returned to Countess of Antrim.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The jewels stolen from the Countess of Antrim while a guest at the Royal Alexandra Hotel here have been recovered, and Detective J. H. Murray, of the Pinkerton Bureau, left on Wednesday night to deliver the valuables to the proper owner. Meantime Wm. Gardiner, suspected of committing the robbery, is being held in jail. The police have released his brother John who was also suspected. The United States Consul-General has received word from Secretary of State Knox, asking that Gardiner be held as he is believed to be a notorious hotel robber wanted for numerous jobs in the United States.

DID HIS OWN SHOOTING.

Frank Willshire's Strong Measures to Avoid Arrest.

A despatch from Virden, Man., says: Tying both triggers of a shotgun together with string, Frank Willshire, a farm hand, on Thursday awaited the coming of police officers sent to arrest him for setting fire to the grain stacks and stable of his employer, Dan Saranes. Seeing Willshire with the gun, Constable Ross covered him with a revolver. "I may as well do the shooting myself," said Willshire, pulling the string and discharging both barrels. The charge entered the side of his jaw and neck, but he will probably recover. He is believed to be insane.

BRANTFORD IS GROWING.

Total Population is 21,964—An Increase of 1,253.

A despatch from Brantford, Ont., says: With a population of 21,964 and a total assessment of over \$14,600,000, Brantford is getting into the "big city" class. According to the assessment report, the population has increased 1,253 during the year, and the assessment increase has been over \$800,000. When the territory tributary to the city is admitted the figures will be increased to 25,000. The year has been a growing one in every respect.

LUMBERMEN LOSE.

Millions of Logs Lying in New Brunswick Streams.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Advice from up-river districts in this province are that water in the streams is falling so rapidly that there is little hope of getting the logs already cut out this season. There are millions in the St. John River and tributaries above Grand Falls, and the water is so low that the cost of driving is very great. The log supplies of some of the lumbermen are getting low, and these are particularly anxious to have the logs brought down. Others, while desirous of seeing the logs in safe waters, believe it is better to leave them where they are than to spend large sums in driving work with the river as low as at present.

HELD AS A SPY UNDER BAIL.

German Officer Will be Tried for Sketching Fortifications.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: Lieut. Siegfried Helm, the German army officer who was arrested while making sketches of the fortifications here in the early part of the month, was committed for trial on Wednesday by a magistrate. Helm was released under \$5,000 bail.

THE FASTEST CRUISER.

New Turbine Engines Installed in British War Vessel.

A despatch from London says: In consequence of the installation of Curtis turbine engines in the new cruiser Bristol, she has developed on her trial a speed of 37 knots, which is the record for any British warship larger than a torpedo-boat destroyer.

FIGHT ON BERLIN STREET

Four Thousand Police Swept Through the Riotous Quarter.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: Fighting between the police and strikers in the Moabit quarter was resumed early on Wednesday morning. The police had cleared the fighting section late at night, but trouble broke out afresh in Restoker Street. There were no lights burning at the time and 4,000 police swept through the quarter in darkness. Many revolver shots were fired from the windows by strikers or their sympathizers. The police returned the fire and a regular fusillade followed. Over 100 policemen were injured during the fighting. The military was ordered out in force to patrol the disturbed quarter on Wednesday night. Forty rioters have been attended in various hospitals.

Thursday morning the strike district was deserted except for the foot and mounted police. There is no probability of further disturbance. The general opinion is that the disorders are now practically over. All the occupants of the Moabit district were ordered to remain indoors.

Instances of the severity of the police in handling the mob are countless. In one case a boy of sixteen years, who had no part in the trouble, but was returning to his home from a confirmation, became mixed up in a crowd of rioters and one of his arms was almost lopped off by a blow from a sword. Parts of some sidewalks were covered with pools of blood. The slightest remonstrance meant being cut down. The damage done in the strike district is roughly estimated at \$150,000.

BLAZE IN A THEATRE.

Fire Captain's Judgment Prevented a Panic.

A despatch from Montreal says: The presence of mind of Captain Taylor of the fire brigade alone prevented a panic at the Casino moving picture theatre here on Thursday afternoon. Taylor noticed smoke issuing from the walls of the theatre, and, after notifying the manager, went quietly out and sounded the alarm. Before the reels came clattering up the curtain was rung down, and the audience, unaware of the blaze, which was well up in the walls, dispersed quietly. The theatre was crowded with women and children, and any undue alarm must have resulted in an ugly panic. The damage was light.

WILL NOT SELL GRAIN.

Owners Decline to Take the Low Prices Offering.

A despatch from Montreal says: The steamship Dundonian, which came here looking for a grain cargo, was obliged to leave port on Wednesday light, and seek a lumber cargo for London at Three Rivers and Quebec. Although the elevators here are filled to overflowing with wheat, the owners will not ship on account of the low prices ruling on the other side. Many vessels are leaving with little cargo and no grain at all, whereas usually at this season of the year quantities of grain are offering.

ROYALTY IN PERIL.

King of Italy and His Cousin Had a Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Milan, Italy, says: King Victor Emmanuel and his cousin, the Count of Turin, had a narrow escape from a serious accident on Wednesday while inspecting the aeroplanes at the aerodrome here. The aviator, Simon, failed to observe that the King and the Count were walking directly in front of him, and started his machine. It swept toward them at full speed. There were loud cries from the alarmed spectators and a warning call to lie down. The Sovereign and the Count threw themselves to the ground and the machine just cleared them.

SHORE FISHING FAILED.

Hard Winter in Store for Labrador Fishermen.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: Owing to the almost complete failure of the shore fishing of the season soon to close, it is feared that the privation of the Labrador fishermen will be particularly severe during the coming winter. The season's catch is believed to be the smallest in the annual of the organized fisheries. It was estimated on Thursday that the total fish export from Labrador will not reach 50,000 quintals, while last year, which was itself an exceptionally poor one for fishermen, the exports amounted to 140,000 quintals.

FELL WITH SCAFFOLD.

Eight Men Hurt at Winnipeg, Three Seriously.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Eight workmen were injured, three of them seriously, when a scaffold from which they were repairing the wall of the Manitoba Clothing Company's building on Main street collapsed on Thursday morning. This is the building which collapsed two weeks ago through the foundations weakening, and these men were engaged in replacing and patching the damaged walls. David Strochein, Stanley Sensen and Jacob Houser, all laborers, were the worst hurt, and are in the hospital, but will probably recover. The men fell into the excavation, broken scaffolding, bricks and wheelbarrows piling on top of them.

COURT OF LAST APPEAL.

Bride's Jurisdiction Admitted by Inferior Court.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A funny case came before Judge Champagne in the Hull Superior Court on Thursday when a witness wrote that he was being married. In his letter he says he laid the case before his fiancée, but she only smiled and said: "I need you more than the Judge does." With the consent of counsel on both sides of the civil action the excuse of the witness was accepted, and he will not be made liable for contempt of court.

TYPHOID IN ST. JOHN.

No Abatement of Epidemic—Hospitals are Crowded.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: The outbreak of typhoid fever reported last week has not abated and daily new cases are reported. The hospital is crowded with patients, and the sisters in charge are greatly overworked. At present there are about fifty cases, and already one death has resulted.

EXPORT GRAIN IN WEST.

Manitoba Government is Now Gathering Statistics.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Government is just now receiving reports from all municipalities in Manitoba as to the amount of grain they will be able to export. The clerks of the different municipalities are supplying the information, and some interesting statistics have been gathered on the various surpluses.

HOW'S THIS FOR POTATOES!

One Plant in Medicine Hat Produced 139 Tubers.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: W. Benson, market gardener here, has just unearthed a potato plant which breaks all records for production. It consists of a single plant produced from a single seed which, on being dug up, disclosed one hundred and thirty-nine potatoes.

TRADE IS STILL CLIMBING

The Rate of Increase Is Over One Hundred Millions Yearly

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's trade is increasing at the rate of over one hundred million dollars per year, or nearly twenty per cent. in advance of last year's high record. The figures of the Dominion trade for the first five months of the current fiscal year, issued on Friday, show a total trade of \$295,817,781, an increase of \$45,299,446 over the corresponding period of last year. For the month of August the trade totalled \$63,187,021, an increase of \$7,318,460. Imports for the five months totalled \$154,602,997, a comparative

increase of \$41,844,972. August imports totalled \$38,691,690, an increase of \$8,086,335 over August of last year.

Exports of domestic products for the five months totalled \$103,414,490, an increase of \$6,478,571. Domestic exports for the last month totalled \$22,461,913, which is a fall-off of a little over a million as compared with last year.

An increase of \$1,030,451 in Customs receipts for the month just ended means another increase of about eight millions in imports for the month as compared with last September.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 9.

Lesson II. The Parable of the Talents.
Matt. 25. 14-30. Golden Text, Matt. 25. 21.

Verses 14. A man—Christ, as a merchant, whose chief interest is to increase his possessions by careful investment.

Going into another country—Same word as in Matt. 21. 23. Not "a far country," as in Authorized Versions. Christ is never a great way off from his servants. All that is intended is that in visible presence he is removed from them for a time while they trade for him. Why he goes away is not indicated. In the parable of the pounds the nobleman goes to "receive for himself a kingdom."

His own servants—Indicating that they are on terms of intimacy with their master. This makes it possible for him to assign the talents according to their several abilities. It also gives them their knowledge of his will, so that he does not need to instruct them as to the use they are to make of the goods. They know without being told, that they are to trade till he returns (Luke 19. 13).

15. Talents—See Word Studies for July 31. Five talents would be something over \$5,000, a large sum to intrust to a servant. Some servants of the kingdom are rarely endowed, God lavishing upon them his graces and advantages. But such also have heavier obligations than the man of two talents. The man of one talent, on the other hand, though less freely endowed, is not to despise the opportunity which he has in his own sphere. All are to remember that the talents are not gifts outright, but sacred trusts out of which each is to make the very utmost.

16. Straightway—Note the difference here between the two versions. The Revision gives better point to the story, and is grammatically correct. The merit of the first servant is, that he lost no time in doing with his money exactly what his lord had intended—traded, and made other five talents. The immediate and sole business of Christ's service, and to secure as large a return as possible.

17. Gained other two—That is, by dint of unreserved devotion to his master's interests, though he has less working capital, he does as well as his fellow of five talents, because he doubles what he has received.

18. Did his lord's money—He might at least have doubled it by careful investment. By depositing it in the earth, he not only keeps it from diminution, which seems like an innocent enough purpose, but prevents the legitimate increase it might have had in other hands.

19. After a long time the lord... cometh—Suggesting that the slothful servant had plenty of time to profit by the example of his fellows. A man's probation is extended until the last grain of possibility of his turning is exhausted. None can say in the day of reckoning that his failure was due to a lack of opportunity.

21. Faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many—This throws light upon the life hereafter. Reward for fidelity is not to be an unemployed period of quiet, but an opportunity for continued service, and service on a larger scale. The endowment of five talents will seem small in comparison to the nobler heritage of heaven.

23. His lord said unto him, Well done—Just as he had said to the five-talent man. The commendation and reward are precisely the same, showing that what counts in the end is not rich natural or spiritual endowment, but high devotion to Him whom we serve. Since both were equally zealous and achieved the same result, they were received with equal warmth.

24. I knew thee that thou art a hard man—This is an excuse rather than a reason. Long before his lord returned his heart must have smitten him with the conviction that he ought to dig up the talent and put it into the current of trade. But now, when all opportunity has fled, he tries to throw the responsibility upon the master—"I am not a man of greed, who without conscience reaps dishonest riches from other men's toil."

25. I was afraid—As a matter of fact, this sole, unpardonable fault was, that he was lazy. Fear lest he should fail to make a fair profit from his investment is simply feigned.

26. Thou knowest—He convicts the servant out of his own mouth; for, if the charge were true (and the master makes no attempt to justify himself from it), then this wicked servant, who now tries to deceive his lord, had not been shamefully slothful, would at least have taken this one talent and deposited it with the bankers, where it could draw interest (27). This only shows that it was his laziness, and not his false estimate of his lord's character, that led him to hide the money. If Christ's one-talent workers feel themselves unequal to any independent profitable

investment of their meager gifts, they can at least associate themselves with the more richly endowed, and these will show them the method of increase.

28. Failure to use one's gifts will at last result in inability to use them. There is a spiritual as well as a physical atrophy. Christ at last dismisses from his service those who fritter away their opportunities in idleness. It cannot excuse us that only a little has been committed to our charge. The administration of the talents is not overlooked by our Lord and Master.

29. Unto every one that hath—This is a law of life. As disuse ends in final loss, so wise and faithful use results in increase. There was a Jewish saying, "He who increases not decreases." 30. Cast ye out the unprofitable servant—His terrible punishment is simply on account of uselessness. How much more severe ought the condemnation to have been if he had squandered away the money of his master! If we wish in the end to come in from the outer darkness and enjoy the friendly light of the banqueting hall, we must not shrink from risking our talents, however slight, in the service of Him who, though exacting, is to the last degree, true the hard way for us, that we might escape the bitterness of the weeping and the gnashing.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Port Arthur Wagon Co. Offering of Preferred Stock.

The prospectus of the Port Arthur Wagon Company, limited, appears for the first time in this issue.

The company has certainly a very strong and influential board, of which Chris. Kloeffer, of Guelph, is president; D. C. Cameron, the president of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, vice-president.

In locating the factory at Port Arthur the directors have taken a wise step, as that point is nearly 1,000 miles nearer the western market than any other wagon factory in Canada. As a result the saving in freight will be very great.

Perhaps the best feature is that the company has already contracts in hand to keep them running for years with reliable firms: The John Deere Plow Company, Limited, and the Tidhope Anderson Company, Limited.

It is well known that firms requiring wagons during the last two years have been unable to obtain them, owing to the demand being much larger than the supply. In fact, many thousands of dollars' worth have been imported from the States under a heavy duty.

The city of Port Arthur has granted very valuable concessions in order to induce the company to locate there. These include twenty acres of land, a large dock site and exemption from taxation. The manner in which the west is developing will make the dock of immense value, as the geographical position of Port Arthur has made that city the gateway to the west.

The company is giving a bonus of 50 per cent. of common stock to all subscribers of preferred, which makes the issue extremely inviting, and one which will yield a good return to investors.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE WRECKED

Nineteen Killed in Wreck of Los Angeles Times Building.

A despatch from Los Angeles, California, says:—An attempt to destroy the residence of General Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of The Los Angeles Times, by an infernal machine was made on Saturday following an explosion which earlier in the day killed nineteen men and destroyed the buildings and plant of The Times, and a suspected effort to blow up the auxiliary plant of that paper. A powerful infernal machine was also found on Saturday in the residence of Secretary Zechandelaar of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

General Otis, who is on his way home from Mexico, and other responsible heads of The Times unequivocally charge the Times building disaster and the narrowly averted attempts at further destruction of life and property to labor union sources. The leaders of union labor repudiate the accusation, and offer all aid in their power to detect the culprits.

GRAVE IN DEEP WELL.

Unique Funeral Service at Kam-sack, Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Kam-sack, Sask., says: A funeral service, attended by circumstances that are unique in the history of Canada, took place Saturday on the farm of John Bowes, 16 miles south of here. At the top of a 73-foot shaft that had been sunk for a well, and at the bottom of which lay the remains of Eymer Olson, aged 35, of Yorkton, Rev. J. Morrison conducted the service for the dead. The shaft has been closed up, and the body will remain in this deep grave. Olson was overcome by coal gas while digging the well.

A great landslide filled up the Panama Canal dig in Culebra Cut.

Port Arthur Wagon Company Limited

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited

(as agents for the Company) offer for public subscription 2,500 shares, being the balance of Preferred Stock of THE PORT ARTHUR WAGON COMPANY LIMITED, incorporated under the Companies Act, Dominion of Canada.

Authorized Capital

\$750,000.00

Divided into 4,000 Shares of \$100 each of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock \$400,000.00
And 3,500 Shares of \$100 each of Common Stock \$350,000.00

PRESENT ISSUE

2,500 Shares of \$100 each of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock \$250,000.00
carrying with it a bonus of 50% of Common Stock (fully paid up and non-assessable).
Payable:—10% on Application. 15% on Allotment. 25% on 30th October, 1910. 25% on 30th November, 1910.

The balance of 1,500 shares of preferred stock has already been subscribed for and allotted. Interest at the rate of 7% will be charged upon unpaid calls.

BANKERS:

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

AUDITORS:

JENKINS & HARDY, Chartered Accts., Toronto.

TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS:
THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY,
LIMITED, Toronto.

SOLICITORS:

MASTEN, STARR, SPENCE & CAMERON,
Canada Life Building, Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE Port Arthur, Ont. EXECUTIVE OFFICE 65 Canada Life, Toronto.

NEW COMPANY A GOING CONCERN.

THE PORT ARTHUR WAGON COMPANY, LIMITED, is a new Company, but will commence business under the most favorable auspices, having agreed to take over the Speight Wagon Company, Limited, of Markham, which is a going concern with a production capacity of four thousand wagons per year, and having its entire output for the ensuing year already sold. The intention is to transfer the operations of the Company to a new factory to be erected at Port Arthur.

UNSURPASSED LOCATION OF PLANT.

The location of the new factory is without doubt the finest in Canada, and will be situated on the shore of Thunder Bay at Port Arthur. It is unexcelled for the assembling of materials required in manufacturing wagons and sleighs, and has a commanding position in regard to the facilities for handling its freight by rail and water, which gives the Company a great advantage over its competitors.

CONCESSIONS.

The Company has obtained valuable concessions from the City of Port Arthur, which include a grant of twenty acres of land, a 200-foot dock site, and exemption from taxation for twenty years, except local improvement and school rates. The City of Port Arthur further guarantees bonds of the Company to the extent of \$100,000.00 at 5% for twenty years.

NEW FACTORY 815 MILES NEARER THE GREAT NORTHWEST MARKET.

The new factory will be fireproof, built in the most modern style, equipped with machinery embodying all the latest improvements, and thoroughly up to date in every detail, with a capacity for turning out 10,000 wagons a year. The advantages derived by the Company in locating at Port Arthur are numerous, the chief one being, perhaps, the enormous saving in freight, Port Arthur being 30 cents per 100 lbs. nearer the market than any other wagon factory in Canada. This alone gives a saving in freight of \$3.50 per wagon. Coal can be delivered from the American ports to Port Arthur at a freight rate of 32½ cents per ton as compared with 90 cents per ton to Woodstock and \$1.00 to Petrolia.

CONTRACTS.

This Company has a contract with the John Deere Plow Co., Limited, of Winnipeg, for supplying its total requirements of wagons and sleighs. That Company states that its requirements for the year 1911 will be 4,500 wagons and 1,500 sleighs.

The Company has a further contract with the Tidhope, Anderson Company, Ltd., of Winnipeg, to supply it with wagons for a period of five years, with a minimum average of 2,000 wagons per year and a maximum of 5,000 wagons per year.

It is well known that thousands of farmers are annually pouring into the Northwest, and it is confidently estimated that the above requirements will be more than doubled in the near future. Last year an immense number of wagons was imported into Canada and sold in the Northwest, upon which a duty of 25% was paid.

RAW MATERIALS.

This Company will be able to obtain much of its raw material in its immediate vicinity, thereby effecting a saving of many dollars in freight. With all the advantages enumerated, it is certain that within a very short time the plant will be taxed to its full extent.

MANAGEMENT.

The Company has been fortunate in being able to secure the services of Mr. T. H. Speight as its Manager. He has been associated with the Speight Wagon Company, Limited, for the past eighteen years, and is widely known for his integrity and business ability.

The following certificate has been prepared and certified by Messrs. Jenkins & Hardy, of Toronto, Chartered Accountants:—

H. BATEMAN FOX, ESQ., Secretary-Treasurer Port Arthur Wagon Co., Limited: 15½ Toronto Street, Toronto, August 11th, 1910.

Dear Sir,—We have examined the books of The Speight Wagon Company, Ltd., at Markham, Ont., for the period December 1st, 1909, to July 31st, 1910, and certify that based upon the contract sale prices to the John Deere Plow Company, Limited, the net profit on its sales was 14%.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) JENKINS & HARDY, Chartered Accountants.

ESTIMATED PROFITS

It is estimated that the sales of wagons, sleighs, wagon parts and trucks for the first year will amount to \$375,000. The profit of 14% upon this amount is \$52,500.

No estimate has been taken of the saving in freight by reason of manufacturing point being nearer the market, and the closer proximity to points at which lumber can be more advantageously purchased and delivered than at Markham, Petrolia, Woodstock or Chatham, nor of any profits accruing to Company from rentals of dock, etc.

A further saving will also be made by the Company by reason of its freedom from all taxation (except school and local improvement taxes) for a period of twenty years.

INTEREST CHARGES

Annual interest charge on \$400,000 preferred 7% stock \$28,000 00

Annual interest charge on \$100,000 5% bonds (guaranteed by City of Port Arthur) 5,000 00

Leaving a balance of \$33,000 00

for payment of dividends on common stock or as the Directors may deem advisable. \$19,500 00

In order to comply with the provisions of the Ontario Companies Act, the following information is given to the public: (a) The original incorporators of the said Company, with their names, descriptions, addresses, and the number of shares subscribed for by them are as follows:—James Russell Lavett Stier, K.C.; James Houston Spence, Barrister-at-Law; Matthew Crooks Cameron, Barrister-at-Law; James Atchison, Student; Duncan Donald McLeod, Student, all of Toronto. (b) The Directors of the Company are not required under the by-laws to hold any fixed number of shares as a qualification for that position. There is no fixed sum provided in the by-laws as to the remuneration of the Directors. (c) The names, descriptions and addresses of the present Directors are as follows:—

DIRECTORS

D. KLOEPPER, ESQ., Guelph, President Raymond Manufacturing Company, Limited; Director Traders Bank of Canada.
D. C. CAMERON, ESQ., Winnipeg, Vice-President, President of Portage Lumber Company, Limited, President Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, Director Northern C. & W. Bank of Canada.
J. N. SCOTTEARD, ESQ., Elliott's Corner, Buffalo, Scott's & Son, Hardware Lumber Co., Director Bank of Buffalo, Director Third National Bank.
H. W. HUTCHINSON, ESQ., Winnipeg, Managing Director John Deere Plow Company, Limited.
T. J. STOREY, ESQ., Brockville, President and General Manager Canada Carriage Co., Vice-President Carriage Factories.

(d) The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allot shares is a total of five shares. The amount payable upon application is 10% and upon allotment 15%. (e) The by-laws do not provide for any time or times at which calls may be made upon shares of subscribers. (f) The Company proposes to issue bonds to the extent of \$100,000 for twenty years at 5%, guaranteed by the City of Port Arthur. The Company has already allotted 2,500 fully-paid shares of the common stock of the Company for the rights, privileges and franchises agreed to be given by the City of Port Arthur. (g) There has been transferred to the Company for the shares above mentioned, all the right, title and interest in and to the following rights, privileges and franchises, namely:—(1) A twenty-acre site within the city limits of Port Arthur on the waterfront, on a 200-foot dock site. (2) The guarantee by the City of Port Arthur of the bonds of the Company to the extent of \$100,000 at 5%. (3) Freedom from taxation for twenty years, saving and excepting local improvement rates and school rates. (4) This Company has also entered into a contract with the Speight Wagon Company, Limited, for the purchase, free from liability, of its real estate, plant, machinery, stock-in-trade, contracts, good-will, patents, and its whole undertaking and assets, except book debts, as a going concern.

The consideration for the transfer of the above assets is seven hundred and fifty shares of the preferred stock of the Port Arthur Wagon Company, and twenty-five thousand dollars in cash, and the Port Arthur Wagon Company, Limited, is also to pay for the actual stock-in-trade of the Speight Wagon Company, Limited, five thousand dollars at cost price.

(h) The amount paid or payable as purchase money in shares for the above rights is set out in clause (f) and (g) 1 and 2. No fixed amount has been paid for good-will. (i) The commission paid for subscriptions for stock shall not exceed ten per cent. (j) The estimated amount of preliminary expenses, exclusive of the commission, if any, is three thousand dollars. (k) No amount of cash is to be paid to any promoter other than commission for sale of shares. (l) The date of the contract referred to in clause (g) 1 is the 3rd day of September, 1910. The parties to the contract are The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, as Trustees, The Port Arthur Wagon Company, Limited, and the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada as Trustees. The date of the contract referred to in clause (g) 2 is the 5th day of August, 1910. The parties to the contract are The Port Arthur Wagon Company, Limited, and The Speight Wagon Company, Limited. (m) All the above mentioned contracts may be inspected during office hours at the office of the solicitors of the Company. (n) Auditors and bankers have been appointed as hereinafter set out. (o) No Director has any interest in the property proposed to be acquired by the Company other than the shares of the Company which he is entitled to as a shareholder in the Speight Wagon Company, Limited. No cash shares of the Company are to be paid to any Director to qualify him or otherwise for services rendered, and no Director has any interest in the promotion of the Company. (p) A by-law has been passed increasing the number of Directors to twelve. (q) This prospectus has been duly filed with the Provincial Secretary. Dated this 23rd day of September, A.D. 1910.

Further information and application forms will be sent on request to

TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, Limited, TORONTO

Or the Company's Office, 65 Canada Life Building, Toronto.

MONTREAL SWEEP BY STORM.

Two Men Were Killed and Great Damage to Property.

A despatch from Montreal says: A violent wind and rain storm swept over Montreal on Saturday afternoon, carrying death and destruction in its wake. Two men were killed, three are in the city

hospitals and scores of people were injured, more or less seriously, but were not treated at the hospitals. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done in all sections of the city, particularly along the water front and in the uptown district. It was just about 1 o'clock when the skies, threatening all morning, became particularly black and fifteen minutes later the elements broke

loose and for a quarter of an hour there raged one of the most furious and destructive storms that has been experienced in Montreal in many years.

M. Wynmalen, a French aviator, reached a height of 9,121 feet at Mourmelon, France, on Saturday.

Four persons were killed in the Vanderbilt Cup race on Long Island on Saturday.

Twenty-nine United States sailors perished on Saturday through the capsizing of a launch on board of which they were returning to the battleship New Hampshire at New York.

FALL SHOE OPENINGS FOR 1910

At The Popular Shoe Store



It will be a pleasure for us to show you our new Fall Goods which we are now receiving daily from some of the very best wholesale Boot and Shoe Houses in Canada.

Ask for these lines of Shoes, as they are leading the styles this year:—
INVICTUS and LONG LIFE for Men.

VICTORIA for the Ladies.
MOTHER HUBBARD Lines for the children.

We have them in all the latest lasts and styles and at all prices.

Our Hand-made Boots

Are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters, and the best workmanship. We are rushed these days filling orders. Give us a call when needing a pair.
Shoe Repairing a Speciality.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS
Shoe King

S. A. MURPHY

Decorating, Painting, Wall Papers, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes.
Paper Hanging, Graining, Sign Writing.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. A complete line for all your needs at right prices.

Shop Opened Every Saturday.

SINCE IT BEGAN BUSINESS

In 1870 the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

HAS PAID FOR

(1) Death Losses	\$4,512,834
(2) Matured Endowments	2,135,879
(3) Surplus	1,761,359
(4) Surrenders	1,392,738

Total Cash payments - \$9,803,310

AND IT STILL HOLDS

Reserves Invested for Security of Policyholders	\$12,065,146
Surplus over all Liabilities	2,260,692

Total paid to and held for Policyholders - \$24,136,148

Agents Wanted

BURROWS, of Belleville

General Agent

That there will be local option contests in fully one hundred municipalities next January was announced at the meeting of the General Executive of the Dominion Alliance held at the Administration Building of the Toronto Exhibition. Already the Alliance is in correspondence with about eighty of the proposed municipalities.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.80
The Weekly Witness.....1.50
The Weekly Sun.....1.75
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
Farm and Dairy.....1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.00
The Home Journal, Toronto.....1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston.....2.75

Did You Ever Make a Mistake

Well, you will if you don't have W. R. Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer, 48-3m

For Sale or To Let

In the Village of Stirling, ten acres of land with a good brick house and barn. Well at the door. Also a good orchard. Apply to
THOS. HEARD, Stirling.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Throp and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches.

No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,

Insurance Agents STIRLING

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other engagements. For particulars of rental, etc., see Dir. WALT.

Stirling Board of Education

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held the 2nd day of August, 1910, at the office of the Secretary and also of subsequent meetings.

The chairman and a quorum were present on all occasions.
The matter of making a settlement with the county for the High School was brought up and moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Martin, that Dr. Faulkner be a representative to meet the County Council to make the settlement, if a representative was found necessary.

The matter of the Agricultural account was brought up, and it was moved by Mr. Martin and seconded by Mr. Ward, that the Secretary purchase a suitable book to keep the accounts in. Carried.

At the next special meeting tenders were received for the building of the extension of the High School and Agricultural college, and there were three tenders received for the complete building and four for the heating were present and explained their system. Moved by Dr. Walt, and seconded by Dr. Bissonnette, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the representatives of the various heating appliances for their explanation. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Ward, that this Board adjourn until the 25th of August, and the Secretary notify the absentees from the Board to be present on that occasion, and also to ask the Council of the Municipality to be present with them.

At the adjourned meeting, the members of the Municipal Council, Mr. Mather, Reeve, Mr. Coulter and Mr. Meiklejohn, Councillors were present, and the object of the meeting was to meet in conjunction with the Village Council in relation to the extension of the High School, and it was moved by Dr. Bissonnette, and seconded by Mr. Thompson, that the Secretary prepare a requisition for the High School and repairing the old, and to extend the same by issuing Debentures for thirty years, and the chairman of the property committee was also authorized to communicate with the different societies as to entertaining the purchase of Municipal buildings.

The Chairman read a communication from the Secretary, offering as a prize the sum of \$10 to the student taking the highest number of marks at the Entrance Examination of 1911, who writes at Stirling. At this juncture, the Reeve, Mr. Mather, intimated a duplication of the Secretary's offer. Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered Messrs Thrasher and Mather for their generous offer. Carried.

On motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette, the Board was instructed in future to meet at the Agricultural rooms.

At a special meeting, Mr. Houston of Tweed, explained the matter of tenders this year, and completion of building during the same year, as that compared with the spring and early summer of 1911. After explanation had been given it was moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the tender of R. P. Houston & Sons, of \$8,500, be accepted for the building of the addition to our High School and Agricultural college with all repairs necessary to the old school and the same to be completed by the 15th of August, 1911, and that as work progresses 50 percent be advanced to the contractor, and upon completion of the work in accordance with agreement the full amount be paid. This tender in accordance with plans and specifications, agreement to be signed within thirty days of approval.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Belshaw, that R. P. Houston & Sons also execute an agreement for blackboards for the said school and school necessary to properly equip said school for the building. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bird, seconded by Mr. Belshaw, that the Secretary, Dr. Faulkner and Mr. Martin be a committee to address the Municipal Council in accordance with their request for the school building and at their meeting on September 12th.

The principal of the High School was also allowed to use Baker's Theoretical Geometry in the different forms of the High School during the coming teaching year of 1910-1911. The chairman of the property committee gave a report with suggestions and the same was adopted.

The matter of public school fees was taken up and the Secretary was instructed to collect the same.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr. Ward, that Dr. Bissonnette inquire of the Principal of the Public School as to singing being conducted in the school and to report at next meeting.

It was also suggested that Mr. McIntosh of the present at the next regular meeting and give some explanation of the different accounts presented and from what grants they would be paid.

Minutes of regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held Wednesday evening, October 4th.

Members present, Chairman M. Bird, C. F. Walt, F. T. Ward, J. S. Morton, W. S. Martin, J. T. Belshaw, Dr. J. D. Bissonnette, C. W. Thompson, and Dr. H. H. Alger.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee reported a balance on hand to the 30th of September inclusive, and on motion of Mr. Morton, seconded by Mr. Martin, the same was adopted.

The following accounts upon motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Alger, were ordered to be paid after the same were certified to, and those for advertising were also paid.

J. S. Morton, P. S.	\$ 11 95
J. S. Morton, P. S.	7 15
J. W. Haight, P. S.	1 46
B. E. Wright, P. S.	128 75
O. O. Soltau, P. S.	2 86
Baird & Tatlock, Agricultural	
County Grant.	\$ 2 86
Baird & Tatlock, Agricultural	
Educational Grant.	\$ 25 00

J. S. Morton, Agricultural	\$ 25 00
Educational Grant.	8 28
North Hastings Review, H. S.	4 50
Morton & Herby, H. S.	6 00
Intelligencer, H. S.	6 00
Tweed News, H. S.	1 50

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Ward, that the property committee be instructed to purchase the school form report for Public School as presented by the Principal of the Public School.

On motion Board adjourned.

G. G. THIRASHER,
Sec. S. B. of E.

Agricultural Training

Why should not the average boy and girl be instructed in the rudiments of agriculture? School gardens with this end in view have been established in many communities, but it is with difficulty that interest in them is maintained. Children, left to decide for themselves, too often neglect this useful branch of study for the greater attractions of the playground and ball field.

But would it not conduce to the welfare of the child and nation if practical gardening were made a part of the regular public school course? There is no doubt that there is an inviting market. A comfortable and independent living in the country awaits tens of thousands who are now bound to city toil.

The great obstacle in the way of the city man who wants to farm is ignorance. And it is to dispel ignorance that the nation has built up an educational system.

Prize List of the Winter Fair

\$16,000 in Prizes

In the revision of the prize list for the coming Winter Fair, the Executive Committee made several additions with a view to encourage exhibitors to bring out still better exhibits and so to make the Winter Fair of 1910 greater in educational value and attractiveness than any of its predecessors.

On looking through the new prize list and beginning with the horse department, it will be found that two new sections have been added to the class for Canadian-bred Clydesdales and Shires; one section is for stallions foaled in 1910; the other for mares foaled in 1910; the prizes in each section are—1st, \$15; 2nd \$12; 3rd \$8; 4th, \$5. There are now two sections for Standard-bred mares instead of one, they are for mares foaled previous to Jan. 1st, 1908, with prizes of—1st, \$25; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$10; and for mares foaled on or after Jan. 1st, 1908, with prizes of—1st, \$20; 2nd \$15; 3rd, \$5. Additions have been made to the Pony class for Shetland Pony stallion, any age, 1st, \$20; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5; and for Shetland Pony mare, any age, 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5. The Championship class includes new sections for Hackney, any age, and for the Standard-bred mare, any age. Grand Champion awards will be made for the best Clydesdale stallion and for the best Clydesdale mare. Winners of Championship prizes will receive special ribbons instead of cash prizes.

Important changes have been made in the Beef Cattle Department. Formerly, Herefords and Aberdeen-Angus competed together as also did Gallo-way and Devons. The latter breed has been dropped from the list and the remaining three breeds each has its own class. The sections are the same as last year, and the Fair Board gives \$128.00 in prizes to each class. Cross prizes for Herefords are made very attractive by the addition of \$220.00 from the American and Canadian Hereford Breeders' Associations. The Canadian Hereford Breeders' Association is also prepared to add 50 percent to all prizes won by animals sired by Hereford bulls in the open class for Grades and Crosses. The beef prizes for Hereford Short-horns have increased by \$7 in each of the three sections.

The National Lincoln Sheep Breeders' Association has doubled the amount of special prizes for Lincoln sheep, bringing the total up to \$100.00.

The most noticeable change in the Dairy Cattle Department is the increased grant made by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada. They have added \$975.00 to the regular prizes for Holsteins so that the exhibitors of this breed will now compete for \$510.00. The Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association has also increased their grant, and have added specials of \$50 in each of the three sections, if animals making the highest score are recorded in their Herd Book.

The Counties of Wellington, Halton, Brant, Norfolk and Ontario are offering special small prizes in the different livestock departments to amateur exhibitors resident of their respective counties.

Prospective exhibitors are reminded that the dates of the Fair are December 4th to 9th 1910. The prize-lists are now ready for distribution and exhibitors are asked to apply to A. P. Westervelt, Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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Five car loads of Lumber have

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Lumber, Shingles, Lath, etc.

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One car of Asbestic Plaster

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The car of Shingles are the finest lot we have had yet. Don't fail to see them before buying.

Prices guaranteed.

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Phone No. 13

True Patriotism

We talk of patriotism in a general way but few of us know what true patriotism is, or if we do know we do not exercise our knowledge. This is perhaps a courageous statement, but it is true nevertheless. There is too much talk about patriotism and not enough practice, not only in one way but in many. We owe more than our best thought and effort to country and generation. We owe them a great debt that can only be paid in one way.

We owe our children to the country, and we owe the best we can do for them, not only to our country but to ourselves, and the thing that is the debt of every father and mother in the land now, is that they should bring their children up in such a way that the nation may be proud of them, that they themselves may be proud of them.

Every age is characterized by "the survival of the fittest," and this condition of things will be even truer as the years go by. As it is with the individual, so it is, and will be with the nation—the nation that is fittest will survive. But it is only by that nation being made up of fit individuals that it can be made the fittest, and therefore we owe it to our country as the true Canadians to make our children the fittest men and women we know how. Every father owes it to himself and to his country, to say nothing of the boy, to make that boy a better man than he is, and the same may be said of every mother in respect to her girl.

As fathers and mothers we must not think that we cannot be improved on; we can, and the improvement should be in those who are to carry our names down through the ages—our children. It is not enough that we give our children a healthy body and the same educational opportunities as we had ourselves, they must have more. This is a day of progress, and if our children are to cope with the demands made now, they must be more fit than we are, because the demands will be greater than those upon us, and if they cannot meet these demands they will be failures, as many are to-day. The old phrase "like father like son" is no longer good; it doesn't hold, the boy must be a better man than his father if he is to keep up with the pace.

The World's Gold Output

The world's gold output has reached about \$1,250,000 a day, of which the Transvaal mines furnished upward of one-third. Every week between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000 worth, in bars, varying from 400 to 1000 ounces, is sent to London.

The bars are paid into local South African banks by the mining companies, whose accounts are credited with the value, pure gold being worth the standard approximately an ounce. The \$20.81 approximately gold is then shipped to the Cape Town each week arriving at Southampton 17 days later.

As the Cape boats generally arrive Saturday morning, the gold is sent up at once to London for safe taking until Monday, when the bars are handed over to the refiners. On the same day the bullion brokers on behalf of the South African banks sell the parcels, which after refining treatment weigh 400 ounces.

Under an act of 1841 the Bank of England is bound to buy all gold offered at \$19.05, approximately an ounce of standard gold. The over-ounce of standard gold, the over-ounce delivered directly if he likes to the bank from which it will be returned within 30 days in sovereigns at the rate of \$19.03 and ounce. By handing the bars direct to the Bank the importer receives his money without delay, and the difference of three cents between the Bank and the mint price represents 20 days' interest at 3 percent.

While the Bank of England is bound to buy all the gold offered at \$19.05, it is always obliged to pay out gold for its notes, and it often happens that bars and coins are required, bars being less liable to friction if intended for export. The usual price at which the Bank sells bars is \$19.08, but if there is a great demand it may be run up to \$19.09. Beyond this figure it would not be safe to go, because exporters can always have sovereigns in exchange for the Bank's notes, and these sovereigns would have to replace them by minting some of the bars in hand.

Hastings may have a store and furniture manufacturing establishment. A representative of the Wizard Furniture Co. has been looking over the ground.

It is in time of sudden misadventure that Chamberlain's Lintment can be relied upon to take the place of the family doctor, who cannot always be called. Chamberlain's Lintment is never found wanting. In cases of sprains, cuts, wounds and bruises Chamberlain's Lintment takes out the soreness and drives away the pain. Sold by all dealers.



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THE

Stirling News-Argus

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JAMES CURRIE.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1910.

Vol. XXXII No 5.

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About some warmer UNDERWEAR. We have Stanfield's, Penangle, Cetee, and many other brands to show you in light and heavy weights, guaranteed unshrinkable.

COAT SWEATERS for Boys, Youths, and men, 75c. to \$3.00.

See our range of Fancy Plaid Flannel Shirts, something new and classy, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

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Specialist in Men's Wear

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The Season for Fall requirements is rapidly approaching and we are prepared to meet it on account of our stocks in each department being much larger and better than ever before. We offer nothing but the best quality we can buy at the lowest possible price. The space being limited we draw your kind attention to a few of our lines.

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This department is sure to interest you. If you want a coat we can suit you, all styles and prices always on hand. We guarantee every coat a PERFECT FIT or money refunded. Ask to see these; it affords us great pleasure to show them.

SPECIAL GIRLS' COAT 16 years, neat and attractive only \$6.50. Have you seen our \$10.00 Ladies' Coat Black, Green and Navy. Latest style always a fitter. We will put these Coats against anything in the market for the money and a great many at considerable more.

DRESS GOODS

New arrivals makes this department complete in all the latest materials and colorings for this Season. Ask to see these fabrics, they are in a class by themselves and that second to none. Prices to suit any purse.

COAT SWEATERS

Just opened a special line of Ladies' and Gent's Coat Sweaters. These are goods values at \$2.50, while they last only \$1.90. Men's Cardigans, extra heavy, only \$1.00 each.

TOQUES

Girls' and Boys' pure-wool double Toques, all colors and combinations, regular 35c. value, our price only 25c. each.

Wrapperettes, Flannelettes and Kimona Cloths

Our showing of these lines is the best the market can afford. Good weight Flannelettes, 34 to 36 inches wide, 20 patterns, special only 10c. yd. Others lines at equally low prices.

UNDERWEAR

All kinds of Underwear for Men, Women and Children. Ladies' fine BLEACHED Wool Vests 75c. to \$1.25, other lines from 25c. to \$1.50. Men's Pure Wool Unshrinkable Underwear, regular \$1.00 each, our price 2 for \$1.75. Children's Garments from 20c. to 75c. Our Underwear is Frost and competition proof.

CHINA

Our showing of fine and hand-painted China is the best in the town. Just opened these this week, it would you good to see them.

SPECIALS

Ladies' Gilt and Dresden Belts, regular 50c., for 25c. each. Ladies' Fine Black and Colored Gloves, regular 35c. value for 25c. each. Black Satene Underskirts, full size, special 98c. each. Union Flannel good weight, only 15c. yd. Beau-de-Sole Silk, quality guaranteed, only 50c. yd. Fresh Seeded and Valencia Raisins, fine new stock. Have you tried our 25c. Green Tea? It is the best money can buy. Money back if not satisfactory.

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W. S. MARTIN — Manager

Terrible Loss of Life by Fire

A terrible state of suffering comes from northern Minnesota and the Rainy River District in Ontario caused by bush fires, which, fanned by a gale of wind on Saturday, developed into a perfect cyclone of fire, wiping out several towns in Minnesota and causing considerable damage in the town of Rainy River, Ont.

The fire spread so rapidly that many were unable to escape and it is estimated that the loss of life is not less than 800, and may possibly reach 1,000. There have been bush fires in that district all summer and these were the commencement of the terrible fires that have caused such destruction. The tract of country burned over is said to be 85 miles long by 30 wide and besides the great loss of life, has caused the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property.

A despatch from Winnipeg states that the prairie fires are raging east of that city, and that the village of Lorette had been destroyed.

Girl Burglar Committed

Mabel McMillan, the young girl, who was arrested in Trenton on October 2nd, on the charge of having unlawfully broken into and entered into the residence of Sheriff M. B. Morrison, Belleville, on the night of Sept 29th, and stole furs and a gown belonging to Mrs. Morrison, and a feather stole belonging to Mrs. Netta Wright, came before Magistrate Masson for a preliminary hearing. There were quite a number in the court to see the girl charged with the theft. She is tall and slight and gave but little indication of a pilfering nature. She wept all the time she was in the police court. No evidence was taken except the testimony of Sergeant Naphin, who made the arrest, and to whom the girl told the story of the robbery. His worship considered that there was sufficient evidence to send the accused up for trial. He thereupon signed her committal. Mr. Anderson appeared for the crown and Mr. Carnew for the defendant.

The parents of the prisoner, who are highly respected residents of the north country, will be communicated with at once. It is likely the trial will take place in about a week. The furs, princess gowns and feather stole have been returned to their owners on the understanding that they be produced if necessary at the trial.—Belleville Ontario.

A New Drink Cure

An Iowa medical man who has been experimenting extensively with apples as a cure for drinking liquor claims to have secured remarkable results. He says he has cured hundreds of drinkers by feeding them apples when they wanted to drink and his claims are seriously regarded by an organization that is prominent in temperance work. This organization has sent out many copies of a leaflet in which it is stated that habitual drinkers as a rule do not eat apples. "There seems to be a peculiar combination in apples," the leaflet declares, "that allays the irritation, or so-called appetite produced by the use of liquor."

Madoc Junction Items

Several from here attended Bancroft fair and report a good time.

Mrs. R. Worden has returned home after spending a week with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Jas. Juby has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. J. Smith, in Campbellford, after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. French.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent a day last week in Belleville the guest of Mrs. E. Horton.

Tweed Fair one day last week.

Miss Annie Clarke has been visiting at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Davis, of Foxboro, spent Sunday at Mr. Geo. Bird's.

The farmers are busy plowing, taking advantage of the fine weather.

Arrangements have been practically completed whereby the King's Hotel, at Regina, constant the largest and best hotel between Winnipeg and the coast, will be taken over and conducted by local option supporters. It is the intention of the local optionists to prove that a modern hotel can be conducted on satisfactory and paying basis without a bar. The King's was built a couple of years ago at an estimated cost of half a million dollars.

Hoarseness in a child subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Contains no poison. Sold by all dealers.

Blown Down by the Gale

During the gale which prevailed on Saturday, Oct. 1st, both chimneys on the new public school building at Trenton were blown down. The "Courier" says:

"The chimney on the north side of the building not only broke through the roof, but plunged on down through the ceiling into the class room beneath. Had any pupils been at their desks the results could easily be imagined."

"Many rumors are rife concerning the condition of the building. Some place the blame for the apparent improper construction of it, on the Board, others on the builder and architect. It seems, however, that a number of causes operated simultaneously, with the results already described. The chimneys were far too high without having any exterior braces to steady them. When they were being erected, the contractor, Mr. Crowe, urged the School Board to make this provision and have the chimneys braced. But the Board considered differently, with the above result."

"The event has caused very much discontent among the ratepayers, and well it might. Besides the heavy loss in money, and the danger that their little ones were in owing to the faulty construction, there is the disquieting conviction that the remainder of the building may not be in any better condition."

Encouraging Industry

It is strange that the Ontario law, which allows a municipality to grant bonuses and to make the most improvident bargains for the purpose of obtaining industries, will not allow those municipalities to encourage all industry in the straightforward and sensible way; namely, by exempting or partly exempting improvements, and increasing the taxation on unimproved lands. In fact it may fairly be said that the worse way is not deliberately chosen, but is taken because the Legislature will not allow the municipality to take the better and the wiser way. The municipality believes that industry should be encouraged, which is an absolutely sound view. The logical conclusion is not that one manufacturing concern should be favored, but that every person who builds a factory, a store, or a dwelling, should be encouraged and rewarded, instead of being penalized as he is now. A just and wise system of assessment would probably put an end to the improvident bonusing of industries.—Toronto Star.

The Good Citizen

Some man is always before the crowd, the nation's hero, of whom we're proud! We yell and dance when we hear his name, we swear he's gathered immortal fame; we find his picture on every page when the papers come to our hermitage, and our heads swell up for half a mile if the great man gives us a pleasant smile. But the man who's making the country great is not a fellow of high estate. He doesn't ride in a palace car and tell the crowds what his pipe dreams are. He doesn't hold that the corner rock of the government is a mass of talk. He does his work and he saves his wood; his life is clean and his credit good; he loves his home and he loves his wife and he doesn't yearn for the circus life; he pays his debts and he goes to church, and helps his neighbor who's in the lurch. He doesn't lecture his fellow man, who's doubtless doing the best he can. He shuns the noise of the world's applause, his hands are busy and not his jaws; he walks through life with a fearless tread, and dies at last like a thoroughbred. WALT MASON.

The Dominion Technical Committee has been visiting different places taking evidence as regards technical education. At Brantford, Prof. Robertson, the chairman, said, that from what the Commission had already learned it was an easy possibility that within twenty years, with a system of technical education in agriculture alone, Ontario's farm products of 200 millions annually could be doubled. Mr. T. H. Preston strongly advocated raising the age limit for compulsory school attendance to 16 years, the enforcement of a truancy act, and state assistance for large families, where a number of children had to be educated.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by all dealers.

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Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
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We believe it is no use wasting time telling you what you want, or what are the correct things.

You know what you need by this time, and whatever you want we'll be pretty sure to have it.

We aim to have everything you are apt to need, or would expect to find in a first class departmental store.

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The Northway and
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Ladies' Coats in Friezes

Kerseys, Beavers, Fancy

Tweeds, and Wale Chev-

lots in all the fashionable

shades, from \$8 to \$20.

Misses' and Children's

in similar Cloths, to fit

children from 3 years to

14 years, from \$1.50 to

\$10.00.

Watson's Underwear For Women and Children

We have in stock four lines of Children's Underwear, both Vests and Drawers, sizes from 12 to 32. Prices 15c to 60c. each. Women's in both white and gray 25c. to \$1.50. See our special line of Ladies' natural Wool, both Vests and Drawers, at \$1.00 a garment, regular \$1.25.

Children's Fleeced Sleepers, 1 to 6 year size, 50c.

Bargains in Kid Gloves

5 Dozen women's Kid Gloves, in nice shades of Tan, 5/4 to 7/4, regular 75c. for 59c.

A Snap in Hose

5 dozen Women's 2-1 ribbed Cashmere Hose, 8 1/2 to 10, regular 25c. for 20c. pair.

5 dozen children's 2-1 ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 6 1/2, 7, 8, regular 25c., for 20c. pair, or 3 pair for 50c.

Ladie' Silk and Net Waists

Black Silk Waists, sizes 34 to 42, in Japan Taffeta, and Chiffon Taffeta, the Colonial make, guaranteed to fit, at \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Black Net Waists, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Ecrú Net Waists, very special values, \$3.09 \$3.50.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Topper Coats for Early Fall Wear, Progress Brand, in Grays, Blacks and Fancies Tweeds, \$7.00, \$10.00 \$12.50. See our special Black Vicuna with Silk facings at \$10.

Be sure and have a look at our Progress and Presto convertible collar Winter Overcoats, the most complete and sensible collars ever put on overcoats. We have them in all the popular shades of gray, green and brown, from \$10 to \$17.50.



Cold Weather Comfort for Men

Just put in stock a complete assortment of Stanfield's Underwear in Red, Blue and Black label brands. Guaranteed not to shrink.

Boys' and youths' sweaters in Gray, Brown and Navy, to fit the smallest and the largest boy, from 50c to \$1.25.

Men's Coat Sweaters, in all the combination of colors, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

New arrivals in the Bell and Beresford Shoes for men in Patent Colt Blucher Bais at \$4.50 and \$5.00.

See the new toe called "The Billiken." Its a Winner.

Grocery Specials

Pineapple Sandwiches.....10c. per lb.
Sally Sandwiches.....10c. "
Sultanas.....10c. "
3 tins Green Gage Plums for.....25c.
One-quarter lb. tins Durham Mustard for.....05c.
3 boxes silent Matches, 500s, for.....10c.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE PORTUGUESE RISING

Description of Street Fighting, With Which the Revolution Began.

The London Daily Mail, in a special despatch from Lisbon, dated Wednesday, says the first sign of revolt was the presence of rioters parading the streets on Monday night and exciting the populace by versions of the assassination of the Republican member for Lisbon, Dr. Bombarda. Early on Tuesday morning the rioters, evidently by a prearranged plan, fired their signal outside the barracks of the 10th Regiment of Infantry. There was trouble began. The soldiers, after murdering their captain, Celestino Costa, burst into the armory and distributed arms to the people. Then they sallied forth to the 1st Artillery quarters, who joined the revolt. Afterwards the soldiers signalled the news to the warships in the Tagus.

At the same time men in a motor car attacked the arsenal with bombs in an effort to gain entrance, but were repelled. Several guards of the arsenal were killed. A general alarm was given, and troops filled the streets, concentrating in the squares. There was the greatest difficulty in maintaining communication, as the streets were impassable, the Municipal Guards then loyal to the throne, forbidding all traffic. The trains ceased to run, for the lines were cut by the Republicans, who were later most thorough in the measures they took.

I am now writing at dawn on Wednesday. There has been a terrifying cannonade all night long, and it is now increasing in violence. The artillery from Santarém, forty-five miles away, have arrived and joined the Republicans. An attack is being made on the Carmo convent, the stronghold of

the Municipal Guards. Shrapnel bullets are falling like hail around the windows, smashing the glass. As I write the Municipal Guards under the windows of the office of The Mundo, a Republican newspaper, have just been shot dead. The ambulances are full of dead, and are constantly passing. The Red Cross is hoisted all over the town, even on the newspaper offices. The streets are deserted, except for the troops, and the bakeries have been raided by the soldiers for bread.

At 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning it was informed that the high-ertro loyalist troops had hoisted the white flag and had surrendered to the Republicans. Suddenly the streets were filled with crowds shouting "Viva Republica!" The people then began rushing down to the Avenida da Liberdade. The Municipal Guards, who were absolutely heroic in their defence, have also now surrendered. It is now 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and the Republic of Portugal has been proclaimed at the Town Hall amid the enthusiasm of the people.

KING MANUEL AT GIBRALTAR
A despatch from Gibraltar says: King Manuel of Portugal is now under British protection. The Portuguese royal yacht Amelie, having on board the king, the queen mother, the dowager queen, and the Duke of Oporto, entered this harbor at eleven o'clock on Thursday evening. Shortly afterwards the king and the queen mother came ashore, and drove to the summer residence of the governor, Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, at Europa Point.

QUEBEC BRIDGE TENDERS

Germany, the United States and England
Send One Each--Two From Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Only four countries were able to produce firms big enough to undertake the building of the Quebec bridge, and three of these countries produced only one such firm each. The tenders for the superstructure of the bridge with its eighteen hundred foot cantilever span were opened on Wednesday by Hon. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways.

The firms which put in tenders were:—
The Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-nürnberg, Germany.
Pennsylvania Steel Company of Philadelphia.

The British Empire Bridge Company of Montreal.
The Darlington, Manchester & Cleveland, England, Bridge Companies combine in one tender.
The St. Lawrence Bridge Company, which is a combination of the Canadian Bridge Company of Walkerville and the Lachine Bridge Company of Montreal.

It will take some time to figure out the tenders, as they are made in detail on the various shapes which enter into the construction of the bridge. The tenders will be turned over to the Commission, and they will estimate the amount of each and decide which is the lowest.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA

Meeting of Steamship Passenger Managers at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Atlantic steamship lines are preparing for the worst that can possibly come, so far as the health of their westbound passengers is concerned. At a meeting of the passenger managers of the various lines, held in the office of Mr. Annable of the C. P. R. Atlantic lines, it was decided that the Government should be asked to better equip their quarantine stations, and in every way possible prepare for an outbreak which might occur.

No steamship man looks for cholera to visit Canada or the ships in the North Atlantic trade, but in

times of peace we have to prepare for war," the Manager of one of the transatlantic lines said on Wednesday.

The Thomson Line, with their Mediterranean service, are interested in the progress of the plague now raging in Naples, for, while none of their ships dock at Naples, the trouble is so general that they do not know at what time their trade may be interfered with. The Thomson people have several ships to come from Mediterranean ports during the next month or two, but their business is chiefly freight-carrying.

SEPTEMBER FRUIT REPORT

Crop of Apples Generally Uneven--Good Results of Spraying.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Fruit Division of the Department of Agriculture for September says that the quality of the apple crop, speaking generally, is very uneven, due probably to the difference in the treatment of the orchards. In most cases where the trees have been properly looked after, a good crop of clean fruit is the result. Early apples were light in southern Ontario, with Fall apples better and the Winter varieties scarce. The orchards of the Norfolk Fruit Grow-

ers' Association are an exception, as, having been well cultivated and sprayed for years, they have a medium to full crop. Western Ontario is almost without Winter apples, the north shore of Lake Ontario and the Georgian Bay district has a light to medium crop, while in eastern Ontario the crop will be very light. New Brunswick has not enough apples for home consumption, and in the Annapolis Valley the crop is light and the quality poor. Prince Edward Island has the poorest crop in years, even the crab apples being almost a failure.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Edward Moody, a well-known farmer, dropped dead at Thamesville on Friday.

A new railway from Ottawa to Brockville will be built immediately, to be operated by the Grand Trunk.

Chief of Police Williams of London warns the authorities that Moir is likely to make another attempt to escape.

Mr. James H. Maher of Montreal offers a strip of land four miles long as a gift to the city for boulevard purposes.

Albert Holmes, who killed Nathan Bolton, was found insane at the Brockville Asylum, and will be sent to an asylum.

Frank Simons died at Brantford after a fight with two Armenians, who, it is alleged, used their dinner pails on his body.

John Procter, found guilty at London, Ont., of attempting to murder Miss Franks, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary.

An increase of 76 per cent. in immigration is reported for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, as compared with the same months last year.

Representatives of Manitoba municipalities waited on the Government to urge that steps be taken to supply all the municipalities in the Province with electrical power.

Osiás Millaire and Josephine Servent were married at Ottawa on Thursday. The groom had just been sentenced to five years in penitentiary for theft and wore his handcuffs at the altar.

Mr. Bulyea has been reappointed Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta for another term, and Mr. T. D. Brown of Regina has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, in succession to Lieut.-Governor Forget.

UNITED STATES.

Two ordnance men were killed in an explosion in the navy yard at Washington.

Several arrests have been ordered in connection with the Los Angeles dynamiting outrage.

A young German coal trimmer from the steamer Moltke is ill with cholera at New York.

The Standard Oil Company has engaged in a war with the Shell Oil Company of England and its allies.

Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, says there is no danger of a cholera epidemic in America.

Prison terms as well as fines will be imposed on persons caught smuggling goods into the United States.

The collision near Saunton, Ill., in which over thirty persons lost their lives, was due to the absent-mindedness of a motorman.

President Taft conferred at Beverly, Mass., on Friday, with two tariff experts regarding negotiations for a trade treaty with Canada.

GENERAL.

Macievich, the Russian aviator, was killed at St. Petersburg on Friday.

M. Tabuteau flew over the Pyrenees from San Sebastian to Biarritz.

It is stated that King George of Greece may abdicate shortly in favor of the Crown Prince.

A MOVE TOWARDS UNION.

Fort William and Port Arthur to Hold a Banquet.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A concrete move towards the union of Port Arthur and Fort William is the arrangement for a banquet to be held at Fort William about October 19, to which one hundred of the leading citizens of both cities will be invited and the union discussed. It is expected permanent committees will be appointed.

FELL FROM A LOFTY TOWER.

Lineman Killed at Fort Erie--Dropped Over 200 Feet.

A despatch from Fort Erie, Ont., says: Wyman Ruff, a lineman, 30 years old, and unmarried, on Friday fell a distance of over 200 feet from the top of an electric line tower and was killed. It is believed that his fall was occasioned by an electric shock.

BUYS A SITE NEAR WINNIPEG.

Government Will Move the Agricultural Colleges.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Manitoba Government, on Thursday, announced that it had purchased 600 acres at St. Vital, six miles south of the city, and will remove the Agricultural Colleges there.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50 to \$3.60 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.70; second patents, \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$5, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1, Northern, \$1.05, Bay ports, and No. 2, \$1.02 1/2. Bay ports. Old wheat at a premium of 2c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red, 86 to 87c outside. Barley—55 to 57c outside, and feed 48c outside.

Oats—New No. 2 white, 36 to 38 1/2c, on track, Toronto, and 33 to 34c outside. No. 3 32 to 33c outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 37c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 60c, Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 59c, Toronto freights; No. 3, 55c, Midland.

Peas—No. 2, 79 to 80c outside. Rye—No. 2, 66 to 67c outside.

Bran—Manitoba, \$21, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$23, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$21, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$23, in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel for good to fine stock.

Beans—\$2.10 to \$2.50 per bushel. Honey—No. 1 light extracted, wholesale, 10 to 10 1/2c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$1.80 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1, \$12 to \$13.50 on track and No. 2, \$11 to \$11.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots 50 to 55c per bag.

Poultry—Chickens, alive, 11 to 12c per lb.; fowl, 10c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, 15 to 16c per lb. and geese, 9 to 10c per lb. Dressed, 1 to 2c more.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 23c; do., tubs, 20 to 21c; inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery, 25 to 27c per lb. for rolls, 24 to 25c for solids, and 23 1/2c to 24c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled 24 to 25c, and selected 26c to 27c per doz.

Cheese—New, 11 1/2c for large, and 11 3/4c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1/2c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$27.50 to \$28; short cut, \$30.

Hams—Light to medium, 19 to 19 1/2c; do., heavy, 18 to 18 1/2c; rolls, 15 to 15 1/2c; shoulders, 14 to 14 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 21 to 22c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 3/4c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15 1/4c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.13; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; December, \$1.10 3/4; May, \$1.14 1/4. Bran—\$18.50 to \$19. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.30; first clears, \$3.70 to \$3.90; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.70.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.17; Winter, steady. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 3/4c; No. 4 yellow, 56 3/4c; No. 3 corn, 56 1/4c; No. 4 corn, 55 1/4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 37 3/4c; No. 3 white, 37c; No. 4 white, 36c. Barley—Feed to malting, 74 to 78c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Steers steady at \$5 to \$5.75 for choice stock; cows, \$4 to \$5.40; bulls, \$3 to \$3.75. Sheep—\$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6. Hogs—\$9.25 to \$9.50; sows, \$8 to \$8.25. Calves—\$5 to \$12.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Selected butcher steers and heifers sold at \$5.60 to \$5.85; medium from \$4.80 to \$5.15; other grades ranged from \$4 to \$4.60. Cows and bulls steady. Stockers ranged from \$4.00 to \$5; feeders from \$5 to \$5.50; short-horns from \$5.75 to \$6; lambs from \$5.50 to \$6; sheep from \$4.50 to \$4.80. Hogs—\$8.25 f.o.b. and \$8.50 fed and watered.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 39c; do., No. 3, 37 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 37 1/2c; do., No. 3, 36 1/2c. Barley—Manitoba No. 4, 49 to 49 1/2c; Manitoba feed barley, 48 to 49 1/2c; Ontario No. 2, 62 to 64c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.50; do., seconds, \$5.30; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.15 to \$2.25; extras, \$1.75 to \$1.90. Feed—Ontario bran, \$19.50 to \$20; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba bran, \$19; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain meal, \$21 to \$22; mixed meal, \$25 to \$26. Cheese—Westerns, 11 1/4 to

MADE IN CANADA

GILLET'S

PERFUMED LYE

Is the Standard Article
READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY
For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SALT SODA.
Useful for 500 purposes—Sold Everywhere.
E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

HUNDREDS PERISH BY FIRE

Calamity That Reaches the Proportions of an International Disaster.

A despatch from Rainy River, Ont., says: The most disastrous forest fires in the history of Northern Minnesota and Western Ontario have been ravaging the country the past three days. The towns of Spooner and Beaudette, on the American side are heaps of ashes. When Spooner and Beaudette caught fire the Canadian Northern Railway rushed a train of fifty box cars to help the residents get away. They were brought to this place on Saturday night. The flames were raging fiercely through the timber and already millions of dollars of damage has been done. The Shevlin-Matthews Lumber Co. lost all their buildings and 150,000,000 feet of lumber. The Rat Portage Lumber Co. also lost all their plant with 60,000,000 feet.

The Rainy River Co. suffered the same fate and lost 35,000,000 feet of lumber. There are 1,000 people homeless here. The villages of Slemons, Pitt, Williams and Swift have also been destroyed. While a wind is sweeping a sea of fire eastward on the south side of the Rainy River at a velocity of 50 miles an hour, the great body of flames passed this section, revealing a calamity that already reaches the proportion of an international disaster. Sixty blackened corpses have been found in the path of the flames and a vast area is yet to be searched for dead, while the towns of Spooner, Beaudette and Pitt have been totally destroyed, with a property loss that cannot be intelligently calculated at present. With the exception of the destruction of the mills and stock of the Rat Portage Lumber Co. near Rainy River,

following the course of the flames which touched a corner of the town, the principal loss is confined to the south side of the river and chiefly sustained along the American border.

Railroad and wire connection with the scene of the great disaster in the West is cut off by a burned district from Warroad, Minn., on the Canadian Northern Railroad, a distance of forty miles, through which the last trains passed on Saturday night at imminent peril of the lives of the crew. The road is open to the south and east, however, and relief is being afforded from Fort William. Those fires have been smouldering in that district for months, and were started anew by the terrific wind which began to blow two days ago. The wind increased in velocity with the heat until a wave of flame over a hundred feet high, and as long, leaped barriers half a mile wide in many directions. It was this situation that caused so many to perish on the railway track. They sought this opening in the bush, but were burned to cinders by the heat wave leaping this barrier of some three hundred yards along the clearing of the railway tracks.

A special despatch from Warroad, Minn., says: The fire zone covers an area 65 miles long and 30 miles wide. It stretches along the international boundary and the Canadian Northern Railway from Gravel Pit Spur, west on Warroad, to Stratton, the fourth station east of Rainy River. Another despatch tells that over seventy bodies have been found, while the number of dead will probably reach three hundred.

113-8c and easterns, 11 to 11 1/4c. Butter—Choice, 24 1/4 to 24 1/2c, and seconds at 21 1/2 to 24c. Eggs—Selected stock at 26 to 27c; straight receipts, 23c.

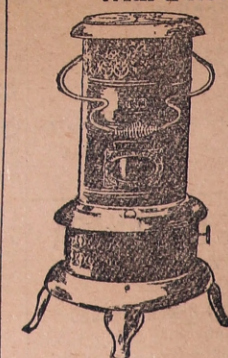
"WOMEN RULE THE WORLD."

Suicide in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The body of a man who was identified as John Malone was found in Mount Royal Park on Sunday with an empty bottle that had contained carbolic acid. A note was found in his pocket in which he wished good luck to all his friends.

Dry Your Clothes on a Wet Washday

With a New Perfection Oil Heater



When clothes can't be hung outside, and must be dried in a room or cellar, the New Perfection Oil Heater quickly does the work of sun and air. You can hang up the wet clothes, light your Perfection Oil Heater, open the damper top, and the heat rises and quickly dries the clothes.

Do not put off washing to await a sunny day in order to avoid mildew. Dry your washing any day with hot air from a

PERFECTION

SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

It gives just as much heat as you desire. It is safe, odorless and smokeless.

It has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. Burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and can always be easily unscrewed for reworking.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. Fill-cap does not need to be screwed down, but is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong and durable, well-made, built for service and yet light and ornamental. It has a cool handle and a damper top.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at hand, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agent of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.

THE SECRET OF HER POWER; Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd)

"I know; the one is opportunism; the other Optimatism."

"Perhaps," says Blanford, with a smile, and thinks meantime, "she knows something about him. What is it?"

Does she know Gervase, despite her denial? he wonders. He has an impression that she does. There was a look of recognition in her eyes when she gave that vague, bland gesture in answer to her host. All trifles in her interest him, as they always do interest a man in a woman whom he admires and is not sure that he understands; and Gervase, he is aware, has been a good deal in Russia.

He himself has known the subject of their discourse ever since they were boys, and had that sort of intimacy with him which exists between men who live in the same sets and belong to the same clubs. But to him Gervase seems a petit maitre, a poseur, a man artificial, conventional, ambitious in small things; and to Gervase he himself seems as much as he does to Lady Usk, a perverse and lawless Bohemian, only saved from the outer darkness by the fact of his aristocratic birth.

Meanwhile, in her own room, Xenia Sabaroff is pursuing her own reflections while her maid disrobes her.

"It will be better to see him once and for all," she muses. "I cannot go on forever avoiding him in every city in Europe. Very likely he will not even remember my face or my name."

A haughty flush passes over her face at her own reflections. After all, to have any emotion at all about it, pleasurable or painful, is humiliating. She is a proud woman, as well as a courageous one. There are memories associated with this coming guest which are bitter and hateful.

Every one is indoors that day, for a summer rain is falling without, and has been falling since noon. All the house party are in the library, and the children are there also; the windows are open, and the sweet smell from the damp gardens and wet grass fills the air.

Every one is laughing and talking; Usk is drinking a glass of kummel, and Blanford is playing with the dog; conversing with Nina Curzon and the mistress of the house, and standing in front of them, is a tall, fair man, irreproachable in tenue and extremely distinguished in appearance. He is Lord Gervase. His back is toward the door, and he does not see or hear her enter, but as the Babe rushes toward her, tripping over a stool and treading mercilessly on the trains of tea-gowns in the wind of his going, the noise made by the child makes him turn his head, and an expression of recognition, mingled with amazement, passes over his usually impassive features.

"Is that not Princess Sabaroff?" he asks of his hostess, with a certain breathless astonishment betrayed in his voice.

Lady Usk assents. "One of my dearest friends," she adds. "I think you don't know her! I will present you in a moment. She is as clever as she is beautiful. The children adore her. Look at Babe."

The Babe has dragged his princess to a couch and climbed up on it himself, kneeling half on her lap and half on it, with no respect for the maize satin, while his impatient little feet beat the devil's tattoo among the point d'Alencon.

"My dear Babe, do not be such a monopolist," said Blanford, as he approaches with a cup of tea and a wafer of caviare bread and butter. "Your shoes have seventeenth century buckles to be wrapped up in a lady's dress."

The Babe grins saucily, tossing his hair out of his eyes; but with unwonted obedience he disentangles his feet with some care out of the lace.

Xenia Sabaroff does not take as much notice of him as usual. She is reserved and preoccupied. Blanford, like the child, fails in awakening her interest or attention. She has seated herself almost with her back to where Gervase is standing, but every now and then she looks half round as by an irresistible, unconscious impulse of curiosity.

Blanford notes the gesture, as her actions have an interest for him which grows daily in its fascination. "There is Dorothy Usk's phoenix," he says to her in a low tone when the Babe has scampered off after bon-bone—he indicates Gervase with a glance. Her eyebrows contract slightly as if in some displeasure or constraint.

"Lady Usk is very soon satisfied," she replies coldly. "Her own amiability makes her see perfection everywhere."

STOMACH MISERY

DANISHED BY "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



MR. ALCIDÉ HEBERT

Stratford Centre, Wolfe Co., Que. "I have been completely cured of a frightful condition of my stomach through the wonderful fruit medicine 'Fruit-a-lives'. I could not eat anything but what I suffered awful pain from indigestion.

My head ached incessantly. I was told to try 'Fruit-a-lives' and sent for six boxes. Now I am entirely well, can eat any ordinary food and never have a headache."

ALCIDÉ HEBERT.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

father was alive and his name was Baird then, you know."

Xenia Sabaroff makes a little polite gesture expressive of entire indifference to the change in these titles. With an action which would be rude in any woman less high bred, she turns away her head and speaks to Blanford, ignoring the acquaintance and the presence of Gervase.

"A snub direct!" whispers Lawrence Hamilton to Mr. Wootton. "Or a cut direct—which?" says that far-sighted gentleman.

"Anyhow, it's delightful to see him let in for it," reflects Usk, who has also observed the incident from where he stands by the liquor.

"Mme. Sabaroff is eclipsing the black woman," says that lady.

"What black woman?" asks Gervase, very inattentive and bored. She tells him the story of the Hindoo harem and he hears no word of it.

Blanford is always so odd," he says, indifferently, watching the hand of Xenia Sabaroff as it rests on the shoulder of the Babe, who is leaning against her knees gazing at her adoringly.

"Seven years!" he thinks. "Good heavens, what an eternity! And she is handsomer than she was then; very handsome, wonderfully handsome."

He looks at her all the while from under his half-closed eyelids, while he talks he knows not what kind of rubbish to Lady Dawlish.

Xenia Sabaroff does not once look his way. The moment which she had dreaded passed, and it has made no impression whatever upon her; her indifference reconciles her to herself. Is it possible, she wonders, that she ever loved or ever thought that she loved, this man?

"Why, will you always treat me as a stranger, Mme. Sabaroff?" murmurs Gervase to her that night when for a moment he is alone near her, while the cotillion overture commences.

"You are a stranger—to me," replies Xenia Sabaroff, and as she speaks she looks full at him.

He colors with discomfiture. "Because in the due course of nature I have succeeded to my father's title you seem to consider that I have changed my whole identity," he says, with great irritation.

She is silent; she looks down on the white ostrich feathers of her fan. He is vaguely encouraged by that silence. "Strangers!" That is surely a very cold and cruel word between those who once were friends?"

The direct appeal to her makes her look up once more with great hauteur in the coldness of her face. "Sir, I think when people have forgotten that each other exist it is as though they had never met. They are perhaps something more distant still than strangers; for, to strangers, friendship in the future is possible; but those who have been separated by oblivion on the one hand and by contempt on the other are parted as surely and eternally as though death had divided them."

Gervase gathers some solace from the very strength of the words. She would not, he thinks, feel so strongly unless she felt more than he allows; he gazes at her with feigned humility and unfeigned admiration and regret.

"If Mme. Sabaroff," he murmurs, "can doubt her own powers of compelling remembrance she is the one person on earth only who can do so."

She is stung to anger. "I am really at a loss to decide whether you are intentionally insolent or unintentionally insincere. You are possibly both."

"I am neither! I am only a man who passionately and uselessly rebels against his fate."

"Who regrets his own actions, you mean to say. That is nothing uncommon."

"Well, who regrets the past, if you will?"

Lady Usk is not so observant. "It is a long time since he was in Russia," she says to her friend; "I dare say you have forgotten; his

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

you will put it so, and who would atone for it would you allow him."

"Atone! Do you suppose that you owe me reparation? It is I who owe you thanks for a momentary oblivion which did me immeasurable service."

"That is a very harsh doctrine. The Princess Xenia whom I knew was neither so stern nor so skeptical."

"The Princess Xenia, who you knew was a child, a foolish child; she is dead, quite as much dead as though she were under so many solid square feet of Baltic ice. Put her from your thoughts; you will never awake her."

Then she rises and leaves him and goes out of the ball-room.

Throughout that evening he does not venture to approach her again, and he endeavors to throw himself with some show of warmth into a flirtation with Nina Curzon.

"Why do you pretend not to know her?" says Mrs. Curzon to him.

He smiles the fatuous smile with which a man ingeniously expresses what he would be thought a brute to put into words.

"She does not deign to know me now," he says, modestly, and to the experienced comprehension of Nina Curzon the words, although modest, tell her as much as the loudest boast could do.

(To be continued.)

On the Farm

MILKING MAKES MILKERS.

In recent years the demand for cows of the special dairy breeds has so increased that breeders have not been able to fully meet the demand. This is bringing about a condition which is not good for the future of these breeds. Many breeders are not keeping records of their individual cows. They can not give the production records of the dams and grand-dams of the animals they are offering for sale unless there be in the pedigree some cow which has made a fine record.

In some cases it is even whispered that the cows are not milked for any length of time, but are permitted to suckle their calves. We would hesitate to believe that real breeders would adopt such suicidal practice, but it is probably followed by speculators who have been attracted by a stiff demand and high prices. But it is undoubtedly true that the milking qualities of many special-purpose dairy herds are being neglected at the present time.

The admirers of the special purpose dairy cow should not fall into a sense of security because of past records and present demand. The dairy cow has made her way by performance at the pail. She produces the milk. But she will not go on producing milk unless she is milked. The best dairy herd in the world can be ruined in a very few years by letting the calves run with the cows. Milk makes milkers. Breeding from the best produces a better. The scales and the Babcock test determine the value of the cow. There are more good dairy cows in the special dairy

breeds than anywhere else, simply because they have been milked and have been bred and fed for milk. Let the breeders stop milking or stop keeping records and the value of their cattle for the dairy will rapidly decline. The mere fact that the cow is a Jersey, or Holstein, or Guernsey, or Ayrshire, does not mean that she is always a profitable cow. She is much more likely to be than if she is Hereford, or Angus, or Shorthorn. But there are thousands of dairy-bred cows that are not worth their keep, and there will be thousands more in a very short time if the dairy breeders do not milk and test and eliminate the poor ones and breed from the best.—Wallace's Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

A garden hoe-plow will prevent backache and do three times as much work as the common hoe.

In saving potatoes for seed keep only those that are perfect in form. Take none from poor hills.

Much valuable manure is lost in poorly arranged stables, where it is impossible to save or recover the liquids.

Almost any one can make a bee hive but the best ones are factory made and may be had from any reliable supply house.

The depth of a tile drain should be between three and four feet, depending upon the character of the soil and the land to be drained.

Fruit culture cannot be carried on successfully without bees to effect fertilization through carrying pollen from one blossom to another.

Experiments have been carried on on a considerable scale in treating dandelions with chemicals, but as yet the results are not satisfactory.

The farmer who remembers the past winter and how he longed for silage to help out the high-priced feed will be a silo builder this year.

The bee's business end strikes every one forcibly. No product now wasted can be more easily saved than nectar which bees work up into honey.

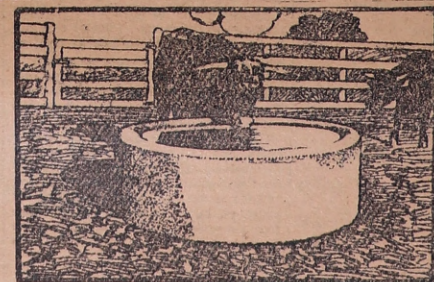
All bee keepers know that the bees of a queenless colony are quite liable to be irritable when handled, and are greatly inclined to follow the operator about the apiary and annoy him.

HOW HE DID IT.

A lawyer once asked a man who had at various times sat on several juries: "Who influenced you most—the lawyers, the witnesses, or the judge?" He expected to get some useful and interesting information from so experienced a jurymen.

This was the man's reply: "I'll tell you, sir, I own I makes up my mind. I'm a plain man, and a reasonable man, and I ain't influenced by anything the lawyers say; no, nor by what the Judge says. I just looks at the man in the docks and I says: 'If he ain't done nothing, why is he there? And I brings 'em all in guilty.'"

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



Which is Your Choice?

Sloppy, leaky wooden troughs, or clean, durable Concrete?

Wooden drinking troughs are about as reliable as the weather.

They are short-lived and require replacing every few years—not to mention continual patching to keep them in repair.

The best of wood cannot withstand, for long, constant dampness and soaking. Its tendency to rapid decay soon shows itself in leaks and stagnant pools of water around trough.

Contrast with this the durability, cleanliness and well-ordered appearance of Concrete.

Which?

MICA AXLE GREASE

Is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.
Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

MAPLEINE

A superior road grease same as lemon or vanilla. It dissolves grease, and keeps wheels and axles clean. It is made of a synthetic oil and is very sticky. It is sold by every dealer. Send for the free 1 lb. bottle and recipe book. **Imperial Oil Co., Seattle, Wn.**

ARSENIC POISONING.

The Torture That Ensues Before Death Brings Relief.

When a single dose of arsenic is sufficient quantity to be felt has been taken colicky pains, bowel disorder and perhaps nausea result. In the course of an hour after a poisonous dose has been taken an intense burning pain is felt in the esophagus and stomach. This spreads to the entire anterior portion of the lower part of the trunk. A sense of constriction at the throat and an acrid, metallic taste accompany the pain. Then vomiting and relaxation of the bowels begin. As the case progresses the symptoms increase in intensity. Then comes a thirst that water will not allay, although it apparently increases the stomach disturbance. The victim groans and writhes.

Now he implores the doctor to save him. Then he begs to be killed and put out of pain. The extremities become icy. The pulse is small, feeble and frequent, and the breathing is labored, embarrassed and painful because of abdominal tenderness. The surface of the body becomes dark and of that bluish color that medical men call cyanosed. Violent cramps add their torture, exhaustion becomes collapse, convulsions or coma ensues, and death ends the agony. The torture lasts sometimes from five to twenty hours.

In some cases these symptoms occur, but in a modified form, and the doctor will apparently get the better of the disease. The remission will be but for a day or two. Then the abdomen will swell, and icy coldness will pervade the frame. Shivering will become pronounced trembling, then cramps, convulsions and death.

Great Scheme.

"What do you do," asked the one who had been married only a few months, "when your husband comes home late at night?"

"I pretend not to notice that it's late, and pretty soon he asks me if I wouldn't like to go to the theatre, or somewhere tomorrow afternoon."

Startling Encouragement.

"Was Amelia's father encouraging when you went to him to ask him for her hand?"

"Not very. He asked me to put the proposal in writing, so I couldn't back out, as all the others did."

Home DYEING

Is the way to Save Money and Dress Well

Try it! Simple as Washing with

DYOLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

JUST THINK OF IT!
Dyes Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the DYEOLA Dye—No chance of mistakes. Fast and Beautiful Colors in 15 minutes, from your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Color Card and STORY Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

The dampness which destroys lumber only intensifies the strength and hardness of Concrete.

You can impair a wooden trough with comparatively little use; but it takes a powerful explosive to put a Concrete water tank out of business.

Which is your choice—expense-producing Wood, or money-saving Concrete?

We'd be glad to send a copy of our book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."—Free—if you'll ask for it. It tells the many uses of Concrete in plain, simple language—tells how to make

Barns	Hens' Nests	Stables
Closets	Knitting Posts	Stairs
Dairies	House Blocks	Steps
Dipping Tanks	House	Poultry Houses
Foundations	Root Cellars	Troughs
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Canada Cement Co.
Limited
30-35 National Bank Building, Montreal



Tax Reform

At the last session of the Ontario Legislature over two hundred and seventy municipalities including Ottawa, Toronto and other cities, petitioned to have the Assessment Act amended so that municipalities may tax improvements at a lower rate than land values; business assessments and salaries to be classed with improvement values.

When this amendment came up at last Session it was withdrawn on request of the Premier, who was not convinced there was sufficient public demand for it. Since then Vancouver, B. C., which had been experimentally lowering its assessment on improvements for some years past, decided to remove all taxation from buildings and other improvements; and to raise its revenue from a tax on land values only. Mayor Taylor reports that largely in consequence of this progressive step, building operations are much greater this year than any previous year of its history, and it naturally follows that the increased distribution of wages through the building trade has brought prosperity in an unprecedented degree to all lines of business.

We believe every municipality in Ontario would benefit in a most marked degree by following Vancouver's example by gradually reducing taxation on improvements to the vanishing point, and raising their revenues from a tax on land values only, as is done in many other parts of the world. The Ontario Assessment Act, however, will have to be changed as outlined in the Frapp Bill. This bill provides for the adoption of the change by a municipality only on a majority vote of the property owners, so that no municipality need adopt it unless the property owners wish to do so.

Petitions are again being forwarded from very many municipalities, and it is altogether likely that a much larger number will be presented to the Legislature at its coming session than at the last. All the leading newspapers have endorsed the proposed change and petitions have already been received from over 200 labor unions. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada at its recent session at Port Arthur, cordially endorsed the amendment and urged its Unions in all the Provinces to work for its adoption in their own Province as well as Ontario. Besides these thousands of individuals have petitioned to the same effect.

Bank Accounts vs. Investments

"Some of my neighbors think that I am not worth much; they expect to hear of me making an assignment almost any day." Such were the words of a prominent pure bred dairy cattle breeder while in conversation recently with an editor of Farm and Dairy. "The trouble with me as they see it," he continued is that I haven't got a large bank account. In fact, I sometimes haven't a cent in the bank. A farmer is not supposed to be prosperous in our township until he has two or three thousand dollars in the bank. I have a few thousand invested in my herd and farm and every dollar of it is making me eight to ten per cent. It is a poor farm that will not pay more than bank interest on an investment.

"One of our neighbors has \$10,000 in the bank. He is considered by all to be the wealthiest man in the section. He and his wife live alone. His one object in life is to add a few more dollars to that precious account. His sons all left for town as soon as they were big enough to get away. The man is absolutely useless to the community in which he lives, and his life is simply a round of idleness."

"And even with that large bank account I should consider his life a failure from a purely business point of view. In the 20 or more years that he has been struggling after that \$10,000 he has never taken more than a bare living and never considers such a thing as interest on the investment he has in his farm. Had he and his wife lived as well-to-do farmers should live, and had he to pay for the money invested in his farm at five per cent. he would to-day be a few thousand dollars in debt."

"Fourteen years ago I started in to farm with \$1,000 cash. All of this I invested in four pure-bred cows which had been bred to a good bull. These cows were the four best of my present herd. I have always lived well and aimed to be of some use to the community in which I live, but every cent other than this has gone into my herd. And the herd has paid for the farm. I don't suppose I have more than a couple of hundred dollars where I could get hold of it on a day's notice, but I think that I am worth at least \$12,000 more than I was 14 years ago and have had a good time as well."

"A man's bank account," our friend concluded, "is a poor criterion of his wealth, even in dollars and cents. It is large it is a sure indication of poor business ability."—Farm and Dairy.

A convict in the Kingston Penitentiary named William Huckle claims to be the author of Hymn No. 676 in the Anglican Book of Praise, "Just for To-Day," and states that he wrote it in 1878. He has submitted proofs to that effect, to the Archbishop of Ottawa.

Mr. E. Gus Porter, K. C., states that he will institute an appeal against the conviction of Robert Parker, sentenced to death for the killing of his neighbor, William Masters, on the grounds explained to the jury on Saturday morning, and on the additional grounds of the exclusion of the two letters which he attempted to submit as evidence in the recent trial. "Failing that," said Mr. Porter, "I will make an appeal to the Governor-General for clemency."

Rawdon Council

RAWDON TOWN HALL, OCT. 3, 1910.

The regular meeting of Rawdon Council was held on above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr. Joseph Green made application for the Council to pass a By-law to prohibit animals from running at large. No action taken. He also applied to have a ditch opened opposite lot 21 and 22 in the first concession. No action taken. He then presented an account of \$10.00 damages on account of road not being properly drained. Account not entertained.

Mrs. Samuel Davis applied for an approach to be built in front of her residence. The Council agreed to meet Saturday, October 8th, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m. to investigate.

Mr. David McAdam made application to have a ditch cleaned opposite lot 23 in the 3rd concession. The Council agreed to investigate.

Mr. Geo. Snarr reported how he thought best to repair the Town Hall, and Mr. Jas. Drewry agreed to repair the same by pointing the outside, building a cement platform out to the fence 12 ft. long, putting in a cement door sill, clean and patch the ceiling, lath, strap and plaster side walls, repair floor, fix window casings, put in new windows with large glass and paint both inside and out for \$205.00. The Council decided to have the Hall repaired and gave Mr. Drewry the job.

Correspondence was read and filed. Mr. Donald Bell presented his account for \$242.44 for building cement side walks from gravel road to C.O.R. Junction. In accordance with petition signed by the rate payers of that road, the Council decided to set aside Commutation Statute Labor for said Road Division the sum of 40.00 per year until paid.

Correspondence was read from the Seymour Power and Electric Co., enclosing cheques for five hundred and twenty-five dollars for trees cut on roads in the township, which was accepted.

Moved by Mr. Cooke seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that the rules be suspended for the purpose of passing a By-law assuming the Spry Settlement road as a township improved road.

Mr. Cooke introduced a By-law to assume the Spry Settlement road as a township improved road.

Moved by Mr. Cooke seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that the Council go into a committee of the whole on By-laws, Mr. Montgomery in the chair.

Carried. By-law was then read clause by clause.

Moved by Mr. Jeffs seconded by Mr. Montgomery that the following accounts be paid.—Carried.

Thos. Ryan, job on Belshaw's hill	\$12 00
Thos. Ryan, 54 yds. gravel	2 70
Wm. Keegan, 40 yds. gravel	2 00
Jas. Stapley, 140 "	7 00
Henry Hoover, Com. Statute Labor	13 50
W. T. Lidster, job on Ryan's Hill	25 00
Jesse Barlow, 57 yds. gravel	2 85
Amos Parks, 23 "	1 15
Mamos Agricultural Society	20 00
A. J. Thompson, work, lot 22, concession 2	1 50
H. W. Sabine, on salary	50 00
Wm. McKeown, 17 yds. gravel	85
David McAdam, job, lot 22, concession 3	20 00
David McAdam, drawing cedar	2 00
Samuel Patterson, ditching, lot 14, concession 1	11 00
Garnet Rutherford, 28 yds. gravel	1 40
Edward McInroy, 62 yds. gravel	3 10
David McAdam, culvert, lot 22, concession 1	7 50
Donald Bell, Com. Statute Labor	27 00
Alex. Farney, 139 yds. gravel	6 95
Andrew Reid, Com. Statute Labor	11 00
N. White, culvert in Spring Brook	4 50
W. A. Weaver, 1 yd. gravel	2 00
Frank Hubel, 50 ft. oak	4 00
Jas. Montgomery, drawing cedar from Marmora	3 00
Robert Rodgers, labor	2 00
Robert Eggleston, work on Seeley's Bridge	18 45
R. Croxy, repairs on Seeley's Bridge	8 15
Geo. Richardson, work on Seeley's Bridge	13 75
Rodgers and Saylor, work on Seeley's Bridge	78 00
Harford Reid, job on Huntingdon Town line	30 00
Wm. Henry Heagle, job on Huntingdon Town line	5 50
W. T. Lidster, job on Huntingdon Town line	10 00
Chas. Jeffrey, job on Huntingdon Town line	4 50
W. F. Bateman, on salary	50 75
R. N. Morton, repairing road	75
Chas. McGuire, supplies and taking R. Harris to House of Refuge	9 25

Council adjourned to meet Thursday December 15, 1910.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

The English language has made another conquest. China has made the study of English compulsory in her high schools. The Regent of China recently issued an Imperial edict ordering the adoption of English as the one foreign language to be studied in every scientific, technical and high school of the empire, which is a command that every educated Chinese must familiarize himself with our language.

They have a policewoman in Los Angeles. Her duties are limited to caring for girls. Such an officer appearing in her duties and diligent performing them, can do valuable service in a community. There are many duties which the parent neglects—this is one of them, looking after the thoughtless and foolish girls, keeping them from bad places and stopping their loud conduct on the street. There is another duty that demands official attention, and that is the protection of girls and women from the remarks of loose men along the streets. Who has not seen decent, respectable girls going quietly along the street insulted by some impertinent remark? The policewoman could swear out a warrant and have such a fellow arrested. A case of this kind now and then would break up the dirty business. Of course, a cowhide properly administered to those lascivious, leering loafers would be a good way, but in lieu of that, this would answer.

THE KING'S WATCH.

A Napoleonic Gift That Embarrassed Jerome Bonaparte.

Previous to his elevation to the sovereignty Jerome Bonaparte had formed a friendship with some young authors at that time in vogue for their wit and reckless gaiety. On the evening after his nomination to the crown of Westphalia he met two of his jovial companions just as he was leaving the theatre. "My dear fellows," said he, "I am delighted to see you. I suppose you know that I have been created king of Westphalia?" "Yes, sire, and permit us to be among the first!" "Oh, what? You are ceremonious, methinks. That night pass were I surrounded by my court, but at present away with form and let us be off to supper."

Upon this Jerome took his friends to one of the best restaurants in the Palais Royal. The three chatted and laughed and said and did a thousand of those foolish things which, when unpremeditated are so delightful. It may be supposed that the conversation was not kept up without drinking. When the wine they had drunk began to take effect, "My good friends," said Jerome, "why should we quit each other? If you approve of my proposal you shall accompany me. You, C., shall be my secretary. As for you, P., who are fond of books, I appoint you my librarian." The arrangement was accepted and ratified over a fresh bottle of champagne.

At length the party began to think of leaving and accordingly called for the bill. Jerome produced his purse, but the king of Westphalia could only find 2 louis, which formed but a small portion of 200 francs, the amount of the bill. The new dignitaries by clubbing their wealth could only muster about 8 francs.

What was to be done? At 1 o'clock in the morning where could resources be found? They determined to send for the master of the house and acquaint him how matters stood. He seemed to take the frolic in good part and merely requested to know their names. Having told him, the restaurateur set his customers down as sharpers and threatened to send for the commissary of police. This alarmed Jerome, who, seeing that the restaurateur doubted them, handed over his watch in payment. This watch had been a present from Napoleon, and on the back was the emperor's cipher in brilliants.

On examining the watch the restaurateur concluded that it had been stolen and took it to the commissary of police. The latter, recognizing the imperial cipher, ran with it to the prefect. The prefect flew to the minister of the interior, and he in turn went to the emperor at St. Cloud. Next morning the Minister contained an ordinance in which Jerome was ordered to Westphalia at once and prohibited from conferring any appointments till his arrival at his capital.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

MIND YOUR TEETH.

The Value of Keeping the Mouth and Gums Perfectly Clean.

A man is known by the teeth he keeps. The worst thing that can happen to our teeth is for them not to have enough to do. It is the worst thing that can happen to us also. Spiritualized and cultured as we have become, we still fight the battle of life with our teeth, though we no longer chew our enemies' ears or throats. Bone cored, enamel coated and rock ribbed as the hills, our teeth are more absolutely under our control than almost any other structure of the body. Neglect them and they decay at once. Give them proper attention and they will go on repairing themselves for forty, fifty, sixty years.

Give children plenty of roughening food to chew, and they will get the purgative vigor of the savage tooth with the endurance of the Caucasian's. Above all, the food should be of such a character as to give exercise and massage to the gums. Part of this can be given by plenty of coarse food in addition to real food—not as a substitute for it—and part by intentional and vigorous friction with the toothbrush. To brush the gums well is half the value of brushing the teeth. Keep the mouth and gums strictly clean, and the teeth will take care of themselves. There are thirty-three distinct named and labeled sorts of bacilli or bugs in our mouths as normal parlor boarders, but they'll behave with perfect propriety unless you give them carriage to get drunk on.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson in Survey.

Bill Lange's Long Hit. In an article on "Battling" in the American Magazine Hugh S. Fuller describes as follows the longest hit ever recorded:

"Lange, who was of the middle ages of the game, made a hit in Cincinnati which is regarded by many as the longest hit ever made. The ball cleared the center field fence, which was on top of a high embankment, sailed across Western avenue, went through the window of a saloon and was found behind the bar. The hit made a fortune for the saloon, as big crowds went to see the ball on exhibition."

Domestic Economy. "My wife threatened I didn't get her a new hat she'd go home to her mother."

"Why didn't you let her?" "Her railroad fare would cost more than the hat."—Boston Transcript.

Bright Boy. In school the other day a young lad was asked what he would rather be when he grew up. "A stockholder," he replied.—Argonaut.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 160 to 320 acres.

Insurance in all its branches. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Insurance Agents STIRLING

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY

Under and by Virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Stirling House, in the Village of Stirling at two o'clock p. m., on

Friday, October 28th, 1910,

the following village properties:—Lots number fifteen and sixteen on the South side of Church Street in the Village of Stirling in the County of Hastings. This property is in good state of repair, good barn and house.

TERMS OF SALE.—10% cash on day of sale and balance in fifteen days without interest. For further particulars apply to the undersigned,

G. G. THRASHER, Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated September 15th, 1910.

COAL OIL!

Lamp Oil that smokes the chimney is a constant source of discomfort. This can be avoided by using our celebrated

"PENNOLINE" AMERICAN OIL

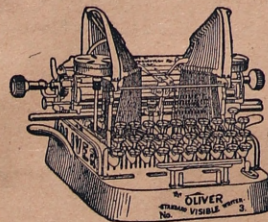
It is the highest grade, and costs little more than poor oil, 25c. per gal., 5 gal. lots at 23c.

Our second grade American Oil 20c. per gal., 5 gal. lots 18c.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE



Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction: the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typebar and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manifold because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

COMPLETE—Metal case and baseboard, tools, instruction, etc., accompany each machine—nothing extra to buy.

EASY TO OWN—You can have one of these splendid typewriters for your own. Merely a few cents a day—\$5.00 after you have tried the machine, and then \$5.00 a month for nine months—only \$50 in all—this is just half of the regular price and there is no interest to pay on the installments. You use the machine while paying for it. Think of it! The best typewriter that money can buy for only 17 cents a day for a few months.

ORDER IT ON TRIAL—You are welcome to use this splendid machine for five days without paying any deposit, or obligating yourself in any way; no salesman or agent will call upon you, and you will be the sole judge.

All you have to do is to send your shipping instructions on the attached coupon blank. If you are not established in business just name a couple of references. All we want to know is that you are responsible.

A pencil will do to fill out the coupon. Mail it today.

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE

55 State Street, Chicago

Sign, Cut out and mail

TRIAL ORDER COUPON

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE, 55 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Ship me an Oliver Typewriter, Model 3, on approval. If entirely satisfactory, I agree to remit \$50 within five days from date I receive machine and \$5.00 each month thereafter for nine months, until the full purchase price of \$50 is paid. Otherwise I will return the typewriter to you at your expense. It is understood that the title will remain in you until the purchase price is paid in full.

Name,

Address,

References:

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Address: Stirling, every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 106, Campbellford.

J. M. CLARKE

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STAIR, GRILL AND VERANDA

WORK A SPECIALTY.

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CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 356.

To Farmers

Any person wishing to use a first class Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do better than use "Electricity." All mares brought to the stable will be charged the small sum of \$12.00. I will give prizes the amount of \$10.00 for colts from "Electricity" to be exhibited at Stirling Fair, divided as follows, 1st prize \$4.00; 2nd \$3.00; 3rd \$2.00; 4th \$1.00.

W. J. HAGBERTY, Lot 15, Con. 2, Rawdon.

Apples Wanted

Highest cash price paid for peeling and chop apples at the Stirling Evaporator, E. R. COLE, R. J. GRAHAM.

Farm For Sale

East half of Lot 27, 2nd Con. of Sidney, containing 52½ acres. Well watered, good clay loam soil. Frame buildings, rural mail delivery, telephone in the house. For particulars apply to

ARTHUR GORDANIER, on the premises.

R. F. D. No. 50, Belleville.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada. Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wanted Now

For Stirling and surrounding district for Fall and Winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOOD PAY WEEKLY OUTFIT FREE EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY 600 Acres

under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over thirty years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO. Toronto, Ont.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

Is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada, and it is freely admitted that its graduates get the best positions. There is a reason; write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College. Enter any day.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 29

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, President

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO DEC. 31, '10, 20 Cents

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental
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Office—One door north of new Bank
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Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194
Meets the last Friday evening in every month
at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T.
Ward's store.

DR. J. D. RISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY
No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW,
W. Preceptor.
E. D. MORROW, Registrar

PERSONALS.
Rev. W. H. Clarke attended the
Missionary Institute at Peterboro this
week.

Mr. R. S. Merfield, Peterboro, was a
week-end guest at the home of Mr. Jas.
Carrie.

Miss Florence Hewat, Peterboro, spent
a few days renewing acquaintances in
town.

Mrs. John Dettler and son Will spent
Saturday and Sunday with Dr. and Mrs.
Cryan, of Demorestville.

Mrs. John Shaw left on Wednesday to
visit friends at Orla and North Bay, and
her son Thos., at Cobalt, and also will
visit friends at Toronto before returning
home.

Of Special Interest

It is but right and proper that women
who live on farms should have
their interests especially looked after.
That is why there is published this
week a special enlarged magazine
Household Number of Farm and Dairy;
it is also the reason why each week
this great national farm and dairy pa-
per devotes considerable space to mat-
ters especially interesting and helpful
to women who live in rural sections.

Subscribers have been writing in that
they are looking forward with pleasure
to reading the Household Number of
Farm and Dairy, which they will get
this week at no extra cost to them. All
the articles in the issue are written by
women or are about women who live
on farms. Many of the articles are il-
lustrated with pictures of ladies who
contributed them. The cover is in col-
ors. The pages are profusely illustrated
and the reading matter is full of interest
and helpful suggestions.

The leading articles are contributed
by Mrs. J. Muldrew, Macdonald College,
Que.; Miss Laura Rose Guelph; Dr.
Annie Backus, Almyer, and Miss
Marion Dallas, Ottawa. Besides these
there is a host of other contributors who
write upon most practical subjects in
which they give their own experience
in a most helpful and interesting way.
A perusal of this Household Number
will surprise one to learn how much
some women are accomplishing in farm
life.

Would you like to have a copy of
this special Household Number? You
may have one free if you will write
Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, enclosing
a two-cent stamp to cover postage.
This paper has completed arrangements
with Farm and Dairy whereby we will
club with Farm and Dairy including
all magazine numbers (10 in all) and
several illustrated supplements of Farm
and Dairy may be had by new subscri-
bers from now until the end of this year
and all of next year up till January 1st,
1912, all for \$1.50. The subscription
price of Farm and Dairy is \$1.00 a year.

The Ontario Government are taking
steps to locate a port on Hudson Bay.

Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of
Agriculture, was a visitor to Bancroft
Fair, accompanied by J. W. Pearce,
Esq., M. P. P.

Bancroft Times—Mr. Jno. Collins,
C. O. R. agent, will move his family to
Trenton in the near future in the hope
of benefiting Mrs. Collins' health
which has been very poorly for some
time. Mr. Collins will still remain in
charge of the station here.

The superintendent of construction
on the Canadian Northern has received
orders that the road must be completed
between Belleville and Toronto by
June 1st next. Consequently work
will be pushed with the utmost vigor
during the intervening time.

Bancroft Times—Friday last was a
very busy day for police Magistrate
Jarman. Three convictions were made
for violations of the Milk, Cheese and
Butter Act and \$100 in fines collected,
and for illegal killing of deer, moose
and partridge the fines amounted to
\$250. This should serve as a warning
to parties who have been shooting
game indiscriminately. We are now
holding their names this time, but the
next offenders will get a little free
advertising.

The Indians and old-timers of the
Northwest say that the coming winter
will be one of the coldest on record.
They point to the fact that the fur-
bearing animals are growing thicker and
longer coats than customary, that musk-
rats are building their houses larger
and higher than is their custom in mild
winters, that the bears are starting to
make their dens in the most protected
places they can find, and the little chip-
munks and gophers are also preparing
for a winter. They say that these signs
never fail.

The pleasant purgative effect experi-
enced by all who use Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the
healthy condition of the body and mind
which they create, makes one feel joyful.
Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion over three lines,
75 cents per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex.—6.00 a.m. Passenger.—10.27 a.m.
Passenger.—6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex.—8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

De Merry Cider Man Colored Comedy
Company did not have a very full
house at their show here on Monday
evening.

The anniversary services of Bethel
Methodist Church will be held on Sun-
day October 30th. Further announce-
ment later.

St. John's Congregation Stirling,
purpose holding a linen shower and
musical entertainment on Friday eve-
ning November 26th.

About half a ton of chickens and
fowls were shipped from here on Tues-
day last to Flavell's, Lindsay, by
Messrs Thompson and Tanner.

Rev. S. S. Burns, Lakefield, modera-
tor of the presbytery of Peterboro has
resigned, and will take up graduate
work at Princeton University.

An all night telephone service was
commenced at the central office here on
Tuesday night. This will be greatly
appreciated by all using the telephone.

The anniversary services in con-
nection with Wellman's Methodist Church
will take place on Sunday next, Oct.
16th, at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. L.
S. Wright will preach at both services.

Mr. W. R. Mather has nearly com-
pleted an addition to a part of the rear
of his block, 80x36 feet. The windows
will be of plate and prism glass, giving
plenty of light.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday 880 boxes of cheese were
offered. All were sold to Mr. Bird for
11c. The Board will meet next Tues-
day at the usual hour.

The Anniversary services of St. An-
drew's Presbyterian Church will be
conducted on Sunday, Oct. 16th. The
preacher for the occasion will be Rev.
Dr. McLeod of Barrie. He is well
worth hearing.

Mr. J. W. Haight won first prize of
100 tulip bulbs given by the Horticul-
tural Society for the best kept lawn
during 1910. Members of the Society
may get their bulbs at any time by call-
ing at Morton's Drug Store.

Sunday October 16th being Children's
Day, St. John's Sunday School will
join Trinity Church, Frankford in ser-
vice at 8 o'clock. The scholars are re-
quested to meet at the Church at 1.15
p.m. where conveyances will be ready
to take them to Frankford.

Rev. W. H. Clarke will preach in
Stirling Methodist Church on Sunday
morning next. On account of the anni-
versary services of the Presbyterian
Church, the evening service in the
Methodist Church is withdrawn so that
all may hear Rev. Dr. McLeod in St.
Andrew's.

Mr. W. S. Martin received a notice
from the Underwriters' Association on
Monday last that they had placed Stirling
in a higher class for insurance on
account of our efficient fire apparatus.
The rates for insurance will now be
considerably lowered, making a saving
to the business portion of the village
alone of from \$800 to \$1000 per year.

According to the Ontario municipal
statistics for 1909-10, the population of
Havelock is 1975. Lakefield's is 1878,
Norwood 812, Hastings 757, Campbell-
ford 2818, Marmora 928, Stirling 846,
Tweed 1897, Madoc 1036, Bancroft 704.
Rawdon Township has a population of
2,805, the most of any township in
North Hastings. Madoc Township
being next with a population of 2,458.
Sidney's population is 4,115.

The Peake Sisters, who put on a suc-
cessful entertainment in the Opera
House last evening will long be remem-
bered in Stirling as a company of de-
lightful entertainers. They are all ar-
tists of marked ability, and their orche-
stra selections are particularly worthy
of mention. Great skill was shown in
the clever handling of the different in-
struments, many of which were entire-
ly new and strange to the audience.
The Peake Sisters were greeted by a
great many of their friends in town
and vicinity and are to be congratulated
on the success of their first visit to
Stirling.

A special meeting of the Village
Council was held at the Council
Chamber on Tuesday morning, Oct.
11th. A letter was read from Dr. H.
H. Alger tendering his resignation as
Chief of the fire brigade. On motion
the resignation was accepted. It was
thought best to have a meeting of the
fire brigade and business men of the
village before appointing a new Chief
and accordingly it was arranged to
notify all possible and have a meeting
in the Town Hall the same evening.

Another special meeting of the Coun-
cil was held on Wednesday morning,
when the appointment of the officers of
the fire Company made at the meeting
the previous evening was ratified, and
in addition, Mr. F. A. Sprentall was
re-appointed chief engineer, and Messrs.
S. Hoard, Jas. Conley and S. Nolan
assistant engineers, all the officers to
enter upon their duties forthwith.

Public Meeting

The public meeting in the Town
Hall on Tuesday evening was largely
attended by the business men and
members of the fire brigade and
others. The meeting was hurriedly
called to take into consideration
matters in connection with the resig-
nation of the Chief, Dr. Alger.

On motion Mr. W. S. Martin was
appointed chairman, and after stating
that he had the day previous received
notice of a reduction in insurance
rates, and the importance of keeping
the fire company efficiently organized,
Mr. Mather was called upon, who
stated the fire company was now with-
out a Chief owing to the resignation
of Dr. Alger, and though the Council
had the right to appoint a chief, they
thought it better to call a meeting of
the business men and the fire com-
pany and consult their wishes in the
matter. A number in the audience
wanted an explanation of the reasons
for Dr. Alger's resignation and Mr.
Coulter gave a full explanation, after
which a number of new names were
enrolled as members of the fire com-
pany and on motion Mr. Jas. Lagrow,
formerly Assistant Chief was named
as the new Chief, Mr. D. A. Burkitt,
Assistant Chief and Mr. W. U.
Grain as Captain. Each of the new
officers spoke briefly thanking the
members of the company for their
election, and promising to do all in
their power to maintain the efficiency
of the fire department.

Dr. Potts then made a short address
in reference to the proposed expendi-
ture for an addition to the High
School, and thought the people
should have the privilege of having a
say in the matter.

Mr. Mather spoke in reply; and Mr.
Coulter promised that a public meet-
ing would be held for a discussion of
the question.

The meeting then adjourned.

Stirling Horticultural Society

The following is a list of prizes
awarded at the exhibit of the Stirling
Horticultural Society in the Hall of the
Agricultural Society at the Exhibition
of the latter Society on the 22nd and
23rd of September last.

Collection of plants—1st, Mrs. Bis-
sonnette; 2nd, Mrs. C. E. Parker;
3rd, Mrs. Potts.

Hanging basket—1st, Mrs. Potts;
2nd, Mrs. R. B. Jones.

Cut flowers—1st, Mrs. Potts; 2nd,
Mrs. G. A. Johnson; 3rd, Mrs. Mather.
Dahlia—1st, Mrs. G. A. Johnson.
Boston Fern—1st, Mrs. C. E. Parker.
Palm—1st, Mrs. C. E. Parker.
Foliage Plant—1st, Mrs. Potts.

The Bancroft Fair was a great suc-
cess according to the Times. It says:
"Never in the history of the society
were the entries so numerous or from so
wide a range of territory, and so far we
have heard very few complaints from
exhibitors. There are, however, two
things that will have to be done next
year—a ring will have to be provided in
which to judge the horses, and a per-
manent booth erected for dispensing
meals and refreshments. The Fair of
1910 will be remembered for perfect
weather, record-breaking entries, enor-
mous crowds and excellent exhibits."

The trial of Robert Parker charged
with the shooting of William Masters
near Tweed on the 8th of April last,
took place at Belleville last week and
occupied the time of the Court for four
days. There were a great number of
witnesses, both for the prosecution and
defence and the trial was not concluded
until a late hour on Friday night.
The jury were out four hours and a
half and did not find a verdict until
1.35 on Saturday morning. The find-
ing of the jury was a verdict of
"Guilty, with a strong recommenda-
tion for mercy." The judge then pro-
nounced sentence, which was that he
be hanged on the 3rd of December next.
Mr. Parker is an old man, upwards of
seventy years, and it is altogether
likely that the sentence will be com-
muted to imprisonment for life. The
evidence against him was almost
altogether of a circumstantial nature,
and under the circumstances there is
good grounds for clemency.

The 83th Anniversary of Bridge St.
Methodist Sunday School, Belleville,
was held on Sunday last. The follow-
ing statistics of the school were given
by the secretary:

Officers and teachers..... 78
Graduate roll..... 57
Elementary Department..... 103
Intermediate department..... 130
Adult department..... 522
Home department..... 125

Total.....1010
New members during year..... 135
Visitors during year..... 1358

The Niobe, the flagship of the new
Canadian navy, which will arrive in
Halifax from England next month,
will, during the winter months, take
a cruise in West Indian waters. It is
understood that his Excellency Earl
Grey will visit the West Indies on
British papers. Earl Grey's visit to
the West Indies may have a special
significance and be considerably more
than a mere pleasure trip. It is as-
serted that he has been commissioned
by the Imperial Government to further
inquire into the report on the possi-
bilities of improving steamship com-
munication between Canada and the
West Indies, with a view to encourag-
ing trade relations along the lines re-
commended by the Royal Commission
on trade between the British overseas
dominions on this side of the Atlantic.

Your cough annoys you. Keep on
backing and tearing the delicate mem-
branes of the throat if you want to be
annoyed. But if you want relief, want to
be cured, take Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

ONE PRICE TO ALL—ALL THE TIME

Extra large showing of Ladies' and Misses' new Fall Coats. They are bargains,
every one of them, and you will find still greater bargains when you see the price. Every
coat must be sold out, and right now when you need them you get the bargains. Come in
and get the prices, they will surprise you. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' PATENT LEATHER BELTS, regular 25c., special
offer while they last.....19c. each

Special Offer in Dress Tweeds

300 yds. These are extra good value at the regular price. They are suitable for
children's school dresses and ladies' house dresses, regular 50c. per yd., on sale at 39c per yd.

All Wool Sweaters and Coat Sweaters

For Men, Women and Children, from 50c. up. Ask to see these goods.

Cotton Blankets

11-4 and 12-4 white and gray. Get our prices on these before buying. We guar-
antee the quality to be No. 1.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Nothing to equal the line we carry in stock. They are the celebrated W. R. Johnston
& Co. and the McA-R. (formerly John Northway & Son). ALL PRICES. The fit, finish and
lining are the best. Come in and see them. No trouble to show them.

Men's and Boys' New Fall Caps

Have been opened out and are ready for your inspection. Prices the lowest. Quality
the best. Our 50c. Cap with Fur band can not be beaten. Come and see for yourself.

Grocery Specials

Violet Talcum Powder, regular 25c. size, special.....15c.
Poppy Baking Powder, has no equal, 1 lb. tin.....15c.
Special price on Fruit Jars.
Eggs 20c. per dozen,

G. W. ANDERSON

PHONE No. 29.

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

Immigration into Canada this year
is expected to aggregate 300,000. Half
of this number came from the United
States.

The New Zealand Government has
introduced a bill for National prohibition
if fifty-five per cent of the popula-
tion vote for it.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. James Stapley and Mrs. George
Clarke wish to thank their many friends
and neighbors for their sympathy and
kindness in the last illness of their father,
Mr. Paul Eggleston.

Deaths

CRYER—In Stirling, on Oct. 7th, George E.
Cryer, aged 69 years.

ALLEN—In Cobourg, at the home of his
sister, Mrs. D. Smith, on Sept. 24th, David
Allen, formerly of Stirling.

For Sale

A Gelding coming three years old, a
cheap work horse. Also all kinds of
Machinery.

W. J. GRAHAM.

Teamster Wanted

At once to drive team only, none but a
first-class man need apply to

W. R. DELANEY,
Stirling.

Poultry Wanted

Highest market price will be paid for
live chickens, fowl and ducks to be deliv-
ered at Stirling station for shipment every
Tuesday afternoon. Turkeys and geese
will be taken the latter part of November.
T. J. THOMPSON
JOHN TANNER
Agents for Flavell's, Ltd., Lindsay.

Voters' List Court

Notice is hereby given that a Court will
be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters'
List Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the
County Court of the County of Hastings,
at the Town Hall, Stirling, on the twenty-
eighth day of October, 1910, at ten o'clock,
to hear and determine complaints of errors
and omissions in the Voters' List of the
Municipality of Stirling for 1910.

JAMES CURRIE,
Clerk of Stirling.

Good Farm For Sale

I have been instructed by the owners of
the property to offer for sale a Farm com-
prising one hundred and thirty-six acres,
being parts of lots number fourteen and
fifteen in the ninth concession of the town-
ship of Sidney. The Farm is situated two
miles from the Village of Stirling, slopes
to the south, has good water, convenient
to school and church and convenient to
good markets. For particulars apply to

F. E. O'FLYNN,
Standard Bank Block, Belleville,
Solicitor for the Estate of Albert E. Cass-
well, deceased.

For Sale or to Let

On account of ill health the undersigned
will sell or rent his Farm of 160 acres at
Wellman's Corner. The farm is well
watered, and water is furnished to house
and barn by windmill.

ARNOLD WELLMAN.

RANGES==HEATERS

We carry a complete line of all new styles and up-to-date
features.

FOR COOKING

We have a very extensive line of STEEL RANGES,
both large and small, which in style, finish and working qual-
ities have no equal.

In Cast Iron Ranges with Steel Ovens, we have a large
variety with plain and loose Nickel trimmings. For first class
serviceable, yet moderate priced Ranges these cannot be beat.

FOR HEATING

Our Base Burners and Heaters are of beautiful design,
and thoroughly efficient as Heaters and Parlor Cooks. They
are easily operated, artistic, durable, and do the work required
with the least expenditure of fuel.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

THE PARLOR SHOE STORE

FOR UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR

Now is the time to prepare for the cold, damp weather by
getting good shoes.

We've got the largest stock and the greatest variety of
good style shoes you'll find in town.

The EMPRESS Shoes for women are the most modern
shoes made. In addition to style these shoes never overlook
comfort.

See our strong Boots for every day wear for men, women
and children, guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect.

HOSIERY

We have a full stock of Fall Hosiery for women and
children.

RUBBERS

All the best brands of Rubbers kept in stock. Prices rea-
sonable.

We are leaders in hand made work; also repairing. Get
our prices.

J. W. BROWN

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

For Sale or To Let

In the Village of Stirling, ten acres of
land with a good brick house and barn.
Well at the door. Also a good orchard.
Apply to

THOS. HEARD, Stirling.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see Dr. WALT.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

ORIGINAL RECIPES.

Corn Salad.—This is a delicious and an original salad and one which will recommend itself once tried. One large head of cabbage, three onions, three red peppers, two dozen ears of sweet corn. Remove seeds from the peppers, chop the peppers, onions, and cabbage fine. Cut the corn from the cob and mix all together. Season with one-half cupful of sugar, one-fourth cupful of salt, one pint of vinegar, and one tablespoonful of celery salt. Add one cupful of water and mix together. To one cupful of flour add two tablespoonfuls of French mustard (more can be used if desired), mix and blend with one-half cupful of water as for gravy thickening. When the mixture has boiled slowly (it should be stirred often) for thirty minutes, add thickening and boil ten minutes, then seal tightly.

Chocolate Biscuits with Jam.—Place two ounces of powdered sugar in a bowl with two egg yolks, a pinch of salt, half teaspoonful of vanilla extract; mix well for five minutes. Beat the whites of the two eggs to a stiff froth, add to the yolks with two ounces of flour, and mix lightly. Line a pastry pan with buttered paper. Drop in the preparation, neatly smooth the surface, sprinkle with a little powdered sugar, and set in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Remove and allow to cool; turn the cake on a clean board, remove the paper, and spread with jam over the surface of the cake. Prepare a glaze on chocolate (as below), spread evenly over the jam, and let cool. Cut the cake into even pieces, place on a dish, set in the oven for a minute, remove, and serve.

BREADS.

Parker House Rolls.—This is a recipe for Parker House rolls, which was given in the domestic science department of one of the public schools: One pint of milk, one tablespoonful of lard, one-half cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one yeast cake, soak in extra milk, one and one-half quarts of flour. Scald the milk and add the lard and sugar. Remove from the fire and add salt. When lukewarm dissolve the yeast in it. Mix into a stiff dough. The dough for rolls can be softer than for bread. Roll to one-half inch in thickness, being careful not to press too hard on the rolling pin and brush lightly with melted butter. Cut with a biscuit cutter and fold over, brushing the tops also with melted butter. Bake about twenty minutes.

Easy Breadmaking.—Sift three quarts of flour into the bread raiser, make a hole in center, and crumble in one cake of compressed yeast. Add one tablespoonful each of salt, sugar, and shortening, wet with one quart of warm water, and mix thoroughly for fifteen minutes, kneading it right in the pan. When smooth dust with flour and cover. When light pinch off enough for each loaf and just mold well with the hands, put in greased pans, and let rise again, and bake as usual. This will make three loaves, plain, a pan of rolls, and a raisin loaf, which is a nice baking for a family of four. In winter use the same process, except to mix it up at night. In summer it only takes six hours, and your bread is out of the way without handling, except from raiser to baking pans.

GREEN PEPPERS.

Stuffed Peppers.—Make a stuffing of cooked rice, tomatoes, a little minced onion, and salt. Fill sweet peppers, after seeds have been removed, and bake until tender, basting frequently.

Pepper Purée.—Removes stem and seeds and chop fine a sufficient number of green peppers. Cook one-half hour in salted water. Drain, press through colander and repeat, with salt, butter and sweet cream.

Baked Peppers.—Put in bake dish alternate layers of cooked rice, sweet peppers and minced onion. Season, moisten with hot milk. Cover with dry bread crumbs and grated cheese thickly over top. Bake forty-five minutes.

Green Peppers with Eggs.—Par-boil five minutes six green peppers from which stems and seeds are removed. Drain and cut in fine strips. Chop one onion and fry in butter. Add pepper and cook until done. Butter small ramekins and put a little of the mixture in and drop one egg in each. Cover with buttered bread crumbs and bake.

Stuffed Green Peppers.—Cut green peppers in half, scrape out the insides and let stand in boiling water for five minutes. Wipe dry and fill with the following mixture: Chopped lamb, beefsteak, or any cold meat you may have, cracked crumbs, and any left over vegetables—peas, corn, etc., a little

seasoning to taste, and milk to moisten. Place small piece of butter on each pepper case and bake in moderate oven half an hour. Put a little water in bottom of pan and baste peppers every five minutes until done. This is a good way to use up left over meats and vegetables.

FROZEN DAINTIES.

Peanut Ice Cream.—Warm one quart and one pint of full milk (not skimmed) to about blood heat, (not over), add a junket tablet, crushed and dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water. Set aside for ten or fifteen minutes, then add one pound peanut candy (peanut brittle), crushed fine with a rolling pin. Freeze slowly.

Ginger Ice Cream.—Boil one and a half cup sugar with one-half cup of water and one level teaspoonful powdered ginger root (obtained from drug store) for about five minutes. Add a tablespoonful gelatin which has been dissolved in about a fourth cup of cold water and one tablespoonful lemon juice. One tablespoonful milk and half a cup of candied ginger finely cut up, and a few walnut meats also cut up. Freeze.

Orange Cream.—Warm one quart full milk to about blood heat, add one-half cup sugar and one junket tablet, crushed and dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water. Set aside for ten or fifteen minutes, while you are slightly warming one glass of orange marmalade. Add to the junket mixture and freeze. Orange marmalade made at home costs only about 6 cents per glass, and can be used in numerous ways besides as a "spread" for bread and toast.

CANNING RECIPES.

Corn Relish.—One dozen ears of corn, one cabbage, five medium sized onions, two green peppers (red). Chop pretty fine and add to these ingredients: One-half gallon of good vinegar, one box of mustard. Boil all thirty minutes. Just before taking off the fire add two tablespoonfuls of turmeric powder. This makes about four quarts.

Tomato Marmalade.—Pare and slice four quarts of ripe tomatoes, add four pounds of granulated sugar, six large lemons, and one cupful of seeded raisins. Put these in a kettle in layers and cook until quite thick. Pack in jars and cover with paraffin. This is a delicious relish.

LITTLE HELPS.

To clean white enameled wood-work use kerosene in warm water. The easiest way to clean carved picture frames is to use a small paint brush.

Kid slippers, belts, gloves and purses are best cleaned by rubbing them with French chalk.

Sponges are great germ collectors. They should be scalded out thoroughly every little while.

Never forget to dust over the door and window frames when giving a room its thorough weekly cleaning.

Have as nice towels as you can afford, but pay less attention to the quality than to their cleanliness.

When washing out glass add a little ammonia to the suds. This gives a brightness to the glass that nothing else can.

Use only light brown or white paper to clean the irons on ironing day if the eyes have the least tendency to weakness.

To turn a hem on table linen, take out the needle of your sewing machine and run the linen through the narrowest hemmer.

To Wash White Silk.—After washing carefully in the usual way, add one tablespoonful of wood alcohol to the rinsing water. It will prevent white silk from becoming yellow. This is recommended by one who has had great success in laundering white silk garments in this way.

To set green, blue, lavender and pink colors in wash goods soak in alum water before washing, two ounces to a tub of water. Black, dark blue, and gray should be soaked in strong salted water.

Here is a sure remedy for the removal of the little ant pest: Remove papers from shelves, then wash them with hot water. Prepare some strong alum water and take a small paint brush and cover the shelves, cracks and corners a few times and you will soon be free from them.

To gather nicely on the sewing machine make the tension quite loose. Then pull the top thread taut, and then the lower one will not pull through, as is often the case when you draw it up. It also saves tying the two ends together.

To Adjust Shields.—Sew narrow tape about one inch in length on arm's eye where ends of shield would come. Also on under arm seam and sleeve seam where shield would touch. Take a stitch with coarse thread (about No. 10) at ends of shields; tie and leave ends about

one inch in length. Also take stitch at shield to correspond with tape on seams. Slip one thread through tape, tie in bow knot, and shield is firmly attached. Easy to undo before laundering.

Pocket Help.—Lay goods right side up, with chalk mark line of pocket opening. Over this lay piece of goods for facing pocket, and over the facing lay pocket lining, wrong side up. Chalk line for pocket opening on lining. With the machine stitch either side of chalk mark, double stitching ends for firmness. Now cut a slit through the three thicknesses of cloth, between the two rows of stitching and turn lining and facing back through the opening thus made. Baste and stitch the lower side; baste upper side back upon goods and stitch facings to lining. Baste slit into place; stitch across upper side and across both ends. Fold lining to form flat pocket, stitch and press.

PRETTY DRY TOWN.

Not Much Water Since King Solomon Built His Famous Pools.

Jerusalem, to-day, with its 80,000 inhabitants, depends almost entirely on rain for its water supply, the rainfall averaging about twenty-seven inches a year. Water thus collected and stored is good as long as roofs and cisterns are kept clean. In the houses of the wealthy classes these cisterns are large enough to store an ample amount of water. With the poorest people the reverse is the case. Most of the cisterns of their houses are small, and the houses are often so overcrowded that frequently, long before the summer is over, the water has given out and a supply has to be purchased at high prices from neighboring cisterns.

Among the poorer Jewish settlers on the outskirts of Jerusalem few are able to own their own cisterns, and large ones are built, generally by charity funds, for a common water supply. In many cases they are filled with surface water, and the insanitary elements with which the water thus collected is impregnated are held responsible for a large percentage of the fever and other diseases prevalent toward the end of the dry season. This same condition of the water supply appears to prevail among all the poorer classes of the city. When there is a shortage of rain a critical state of affairs ensues, and at such times most insanitary water is used.

At various times since the days of King Solomon efforts have been made to secure a water supply on which the city could depend. About seven and one-half miles to the south, by a little west, of Jerusalem, on the carriage road to Hebron, are three enormous reservoirs, known as Solomon's pools. These were constructed in the bed of a valley, across which heavy walls were thrown and cemented, and are large enough to contain 3,000 gallons of water. They were filled during the rainy season, with water from the surrounding hills, and this was augmented by the inflow of a small spring a little higher in the valley, known as the "sealed fountain," and some other small springs. From these pools there was a masonry aqueduct, said to have been the work of Solomon, which, winding around the hillsides, carried the water to the temple in Jerusalem. At one point this conduit went through a mountain by a tunnel.—Harper's Weekly.

ALEXANDRA'S SAD TASK.

Preparing to Return the Presents of Edward VII.'s Admirers.

Our late King, as is well known, enjoyed the personal friendship of a larger number of his subjects than any previous British Sovereign, and it was the custom of many so honored to offer his Majesty some small present each year on his birthday. Naturally, the gifts of November 9th of last year, the last King Edward was ever to acknowledge, are to-day possessed of far more than their intrinsic worth. The Queen Mother, ever thoughtful for others, conceived the charmingly sincere idea of returning each present to its donor, as a souvenir of her dead husband, and the touching work of collecting the nick-nacks together has been proceeding within the walls of Buckingham Palace. Her Majesty personally supervised the packing and despatching of the tragic tokens.

LIGHTNING EXPERIENCE.

A farmer in Lincolnshire, England, who, some time ago, lost a hand, and now wears a steel hook on his arm in its place, was caught in one of the recent severe storms. A terrific flash of lightning rendered him unconscious, and on coming to he felt severe pain in his maimed arm. Looking down, he saw that the hook had been straightened out and twisted, his coat sleeve and the leather sheath (which is fitted to the handless arm and to which the hook is fixed) were torn to ribbons, and the stump of the arm itself was severely damaged. He was otherwise uninjured, but the arm is completely paralyzed.

Shortly after a woman married her ideal she discovers that she didn't.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 16.

Lesson III. The Last Judgment,
Matt. 25. 31-46. Golden
Text, Matt. 25. 40.

Verse 31. The Son of Man—What he did in his humiliation was done in humanity's stead, and what he claims in his glory he claims as humanity's Head. He is the "Rac-Man."

All the angels with him—The doctrine of angels is full of comfort. Nothing is taught more explicitly than that there is a "family in heaven" as our Father, who are moved to joy by the penitence of the sinner, and are models in the performance of the Father's will (Matt. 6. 10). In connection with Christ's coming in judgment, they are represented as a kind of court surrounding the throne and giving majesty to the scene.

On the throne—We must do our best to rid our minds of the idea of a judicial seat which shines with material splendor. This is a picturesque way of setting forth the real triumph of Christ reigning as King and declaring judgment upon the deeds of all men of all time. However many seed may have been lost in the sowing, and however deeply entangled the roots of the good seed may have become in their fight for their life, the good is at last regnant, and the evil is to be expelled forever.

Shall come in his glory—There is no doubt that Christ has come already—after the resurrection at Pentecost, in the destruction of the Holy City—and that he comes still. But a moral view of the universe demands a personal return of Christ in judgment, for the consummation of his kingdom, the establishment of righteousness, and the casting out of wrong. This will be his true glory.

32. All the nations—This is a disputed point, upon whose meaning depends the interpretation of what follows. It is significant that the "end" has come, and that therefore the gospel of the kingdom has been preached to all the nations for a testimony to all the nations (Matt. 24. 14). This does not necessarily mean that all have heard the name of Christ, but it does mean that all have had the opportunity to know their obligations to their fellows, and in this account that is the decisive test. We have here, therefore, a description of universal judgment.

He shall separate... the sheep from the goats—The latter bear a bad character in most legendary tales. This seems to be due to their color, they being covered with long jet-black hair, and to their habits. Their browsing upon tender twigs and shrubs works great mischief. They pasture with the sheep, but there is no intimacy, and when they are folded at night both seek their own kind. Sheep, being for the most part white and harmless, represent people of good character. Similar separations into two classes are common in Matthew (compare wheat and chaff, wise and foolish builders, wheat and tares, and bad and witless virgins, good and bad fish, etc.).

33. Right hand—The position of honor. The King could bestow upon them no higher token of approval than to give them a place at his right hand.

34. The King—The change from "Son of man" is noteworthy. Seated upon his throne, in glorious majesty, with all people before him, his state is kingly. "This King not only comes in his kingdom (Matt. 16. 28), but has kingdoms to bestow, which have been waiting throughout all time for their proper sovereigns." Compare Dan. 7. 27.

Inherit—Receive as the rightful portion of sons.

27. When saw we thee?—Some have professed Christ and thought to be judged by that profession, whereas their deeds of kindness have been taken as a test of the sincerity of their profession. Others have never known Christ, but, having exercised themselves in Christ-like charity, have proven themselves to be his friends. Both classes are surprised. But we need not be. The ultimate test is not some artificial conformity to a creed, but the exhibition of love which is the rarest fruit of the Spirit of Christ. 40. Ye did it unto me—The words in Heb. 2. 11 come to mind. This is perfect brotherhood.

41. Note the changes in this address to the wicked from that to the righteous. They are cursed, not of my Father (31), but as an inevitable outcome of their willful life. Their doom was prepared, not from the foundation of the world, nor for them, but for the devil and his angels. The power and opportunity of escape, therefore, was ever theirs.

Eternal fire—There are here two questions of interest: (1) What is the nature of this fire, or punishment? (2) That it is prepared for the devil and his angels, spiritual

and not corporal beings, precludes the possibility of its being material. Something like remorse, which consumes the soul like a fire, must be meant. (2) What is meant by "eternal"? The authorized version gives no help here, for it translates the same word in two ways: "everlasting fire," "eternal life" (46). The word in the New Testament is qualitative rather than quantitative. It does not refer to an indefinite continuance of time, but to a certain kind of experience. Endless punishment and eternal punishment are not of necessity the same, though they may be. However, the loss or suffering involved is irreparable.

ORANGE BLOSSOM'S STORY.

First Bride Who Wore it was a Gardener's Daughter.

Once upon a time there lived in an Eastern country a king who was somewhat of a botanist. He took the greatest interest in the cultivation of all sorts of trees and plants, and had agents in various parts of the world to secure the best and most handsome shrubbery possible, with which to adorn the royal gardens. One day a famous scientist made the king a present of a magnificent orange tree in full bloom. The orange was at that time unknown in the region of which we are speaking, and the king was delighted. He had the tree planted in the palace gardens, and saw that it was carefully guarded. A certain ambassador from the West saw this tree and offered the king a large sum for a cutting of it. The king, however, refused, for he prized the tree as a rarity, and did not wish it to become plentiful.

Now, the chief gardener had a beautiful daughter who greatly admired the tree, and who used to come and sit under it and dream of the man she loved. Her father would not let her marry this gallant youth because he was poor. It happened that the gardener accidentally broke off a piece of the blossom, and the girl, stooping, picked up the spray and twined it carefully in her hair. Later as she wandered in the garden, whom should she meet but the ambassador. He was quick to notice the spray in her hair, and offered her a vast treasure of gold in exchange for it. She sold it to him and at once bestowed the money on her lover, thus sweeping away the only obstacle that came between them. They were married without delay, and, we presume, lived happily ever afterwards.

On her wedding morn the gardener's daughter secretly obtained another spray of the tree and wore it in her hair, hoping that the blossom would bring her good fortune in the future as it had in the past. Thus she set an example that has ever since induced brides to wear a crown of orange blossoms in honor of H. M. King Cupid, the first and only King of Love.

DESTITUTE IN THE ARCTIC.

Terrible Story of Privations in the Icefields.

After a winter of terrible privation in the Arctic the members of the crew of the Dutch whaler Janita Agatha have been rescued.

The schooner sailed from Dundee, Scotland, thirteen months ago, and, as nothing further was heard of her, the Dundee schooner Thomas was despatched with a search expedition. The Thomas has returned to Dundee bringing back two of the crew of the Janita Agatha, who had a thrilling story of Arctic adventure to tell.

Last Autumn, when well into the Arctic seas, the Dutch schooner was overtaken by a heavy gale, in the course of which she was dashed against a huge iceberg. Faced with the prospect of being cast adrift in the Arctic at that season, the crew worked desperately to save the schooner, but their efforts were vain, and at length, worn out and hopeless, they had to make their escape from the sinking ship. For days they drifted about in an open boat, buffeted about by heavy seas, and in constant danger of being sent to the bottom by the icebergs with which those waters abound. Eventually they succeeded in making Blacklead, in the Cumberland Gulf, and were given shelter in the ice huts of a tribe of friendly Eskimos.

Their privations were not by any means at an end, however, as they had to live through a severe Arctic winter on native fare, consisting of raw seal flesh. With such an un-expectedly large number of months to feed, even this means of bare subsistence was threatening to give out, and the entire village was faced with starvation when the first of the Dundee whalers arrived.

Happily, no lives were lost, despite the severity of their sufferings, and the remainder of the Janita Agatha's crew are returning home on board the Dundee whaler Scotia.

When a man is compelled to eat his words his appetite is quickly satisfied.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it won't turn a book agent's eye.

CURED BY "STARVING"

MUSIC TEACHER'S NEURAS-
THENIA VANISHED.

She Lives on Diet of Rice and Eggs
with Abundance of Hot
Water.

Many are the stories one hears of people who have found health through various "starvation" cures. The latest is from a Brooklyn music teacher who cured herself of a bad case of neurasthenia, that bughouse of city people. At the time she started the treatment every nerve in her body was affected, her left arm and hand being so bad that one finger was practically useless.

HER DIET OF RICE AND EGGS.

Her physician advised her to try the "rice and egg" diet, and for six months she followed the schedule faithfully, not even allowing herself a piece of candy. For breakfast she took a quart of hot lemonade (which was in reality nothing but hot water with some lemon and a little cinnamon to take off the insipid taste), and one saucer of rice eaten with very little butter, sugar and nutmeg, or with milk without sugar.

For dinner she had one soft-boiled egg, one slice of toasted bread, and a quart of water, not cold. For supper it was a saucer of rice, a piece of toast and either an orange, stewed prunes or baked apple and a quart of water. Just before retiring she drank a quart of the hot lemonade flavored with spice.

BECAUSE DIFFERENT BEING.

She says—"Not one thing, not one drop, other than I have mentioned, passed my lips for five and one-half months. I lost a little in weight, dropping from 134 to 127 pounds, but I never felt better or more active in my life after the first few days, during which I felt the natural craving of habit for 'something more.'"

"If between meals I felt hungry I would drink a good portion of water, either hot or cold, but if hot I would usually add the lemon and spice, as being more 'tasty.'"

"To say that the diet helped me does not express it. I was a new woman. Instead of feeling fatigued and dragged all the time and sleeping poorly, deriving no benefit from my sleep, I had the light and buoyant sensation as if treading on air which comes from perfect circulation and digestion."

"I would like to say that for the last four months I have not had meat of any kind on my table often or than twice a week, and we are all well nourished and up to the mark as regards weight and strength, and with no dyspepsia."

QING GEORGE'S MAIL.

His Majesty Will Soon See Own
Portrait on the Stamps.

King George is receiving about one hundred more letters per day than the late King, and in the case of private letters he is even more particular than was his father in personally answering each missive on the day it is received. On an average King George receives six hundred letters a day. Many of them are from cranks, who write giving advice on affairs of state. A great number come from charity organizations requesting subscription or patronage.

Queen Mary receives about three hundred letters a day, and she, too, is very punctilious in the matter of replies. At the General Post Office there are two sorting clerks always on duty attending only to Royal correspondence, and letters to any member of the Royal Family are delivered by special messenger.

King Edward, who wrote voluminous letters to his many "cousins" and nephews in Europe, carried on much of his correspondence from the writing room of the Marlborough Club. When he was away abroad he wrote regularly to his grandson, now Prince of Wales, and the boy replied once a week.

A tremendous stimulus has been given to stamp collecting by King George, who has the finest collection probably in the world. His latest acquisition was one of the two-penny stamps lately printed with King Edward's portrait upon which the issue was destroyed the other day and only six stamps remain. One of them to the Prince to the King, and a third will be preserved at the British Museum. Mystery surrounds the present resting place of the other three, but they are believed to be in the hands of Government officials.

The new stamps with King George's portrait will be ready in a few weeks hence, and are stated to be a distinct artistic improvement on the present ones.

You can't depend on a fast clock or a fast young man.

"Glasgow Corporation is 'still forging ahead' with its municipal farming experiment at an average loss of \$4,500 a year.

WOMAN'S HEALTH
WHEN FORTY-FIVE

A Critical Period When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a Real Blessing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the finest medicine that ever a woman took. At special periods a woman needs a medicine to regulate her blood supply or her life will be a round of pain and suffering. It is at such times that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold, for they make new, rich blood, that banish the secret symptoms of distress that only women and growing girls know. They strengthen every vital organ for its special task, and bring rosy cheeks and shapely forms that tell of womanly health and happiness. Mrs. Richard Lobb, Red Deer, Alta., says: "At that critical period in my life known as the change I suffered so much that I hardly hoped to pull through. I doctored for months, but did not get any relief, and I grew so weak that I could hardly walk about, and it was impossible for me to do any housework. Only women who have suffered similarly can tell how much I endured—the constant misery, the dragged out feeling and the terrible backaches that beset me. No woman could have been in a more wretched condition than I was at this time, and it was then that my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a half dozen boxes and before they were all gone there was a good improvement in my condition. Then I got six more boxes and before I had used them all I felt like a new woman and was enjoying better health than I had done for years. Not only have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills proved a blessing to me, but they also worked a great change in the case of my daughter, who was in a very miserable condition after childbirth. I know also of two young girls whom I believe would have been in their graves now but for the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Considering what they have done for me and what I have seen them do for others, I am justified in my enthusiasm for this medicine and I never lose an opportunity to recommend it."

CHILDREN UNDER FIRE.
Madame Modjeska Tells of Her Experience in Crakow.

Lady Inglis, in her recollections of the famous siege of Lucknow, tells how the besieged women, seeing the children pale and pining in the stifling rooms which were most nearly safe, used occasionally to allow them, although at the risk of their lives, to play for a while in the least exposed courtyard outdoors. Once their swing was carried away by a bombshell; bullets pattered near as they played at tag or hop-scotch; but the little things accepted it all as a matter of course, which did not in the least lessen their eagerness for the privilege. In the memoirs of the late distinguished actress, Madame Helena Modjeska, she narrates how, as children, she and her brother Adolphe were under fire in Crakow when it was attacked by the Austrians. There was a bombardment and fierce fighting at the street barricades. The children's mother had retired to the cellar with the rest of the family, telling them to follow. But they did not. "I will not go to the cellar! I want to see!" declared Adolphe, passionately; and the little Helena, usually so obedient, was possessed by the same intense curiosity, and remained with him. Almost immediately there was a fearful crash, and a shell carried away the iron balcony and made a gaping hole in the wall of the house; then "with a noise like the snapping of whips the rifles began their work. "Louder and louder grew the shooting, and with it the crash of broken window-glass falling to the floor with the bullets. Adolphe, who ran from one room to another picking up the bullets, pulled me with him to the corner room—the one most exposed to the fire of the Austrians. "Hide in that corner!" he cried, pushing me forward, and

then added, with open pleasure "There will be more bullets!" "And there were more. This time bullets and shots fell like hail through the window. 'I told you so!' Hold up your apron!" my brother cried, and picking the leaden toys from the floor, he threw them into my apron, which I obediently lifted up, not altogether displeased with the contents. "It was only when, in a lull, she looked from the window and saw a wounded and dying man upon the pavement with his poor wife kneeling by his side, that the horror behind the excitement made itself felt; she clung, weeping, to her brother, and then both, answering their mother's calls, fled to the cellar. There at bedtime, with her good-night kiss, the mother murmured sadly, "Lie down and sleep; shut your eyes; you have seen too much to-day."

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

The high waist line is with us again. Raccoon was never so fashionable among furs. Short haired furs will be freely used for trimming hats. Brocades and fine velvets are the leaders among silks. Satin, in black and navy blue, is worn more than ever. The peasant style remains the most fashionable for separate blouses. Many of the blouses for wear with the early fall suits are of striped linen. Most fashionable new shoes are high cut, and heels are higher than ever. Bracelets, in plain and chased gold, will be much worn, but few will be jeweled. Belts of patent leather are still much liked, but the new ones are quite narrow. Small buttons are used in great numbers for trimming both gowns and suits. Face veils appear in much more open mesh than has been seen for many years. Skirts promise to retain their narrowness, whether for walking or dress modes. Overdresses of sheer fabrics are popular for afternoon and evening gowns. Some of the new ostrich feathers have tips tinged a darker shade than the rest. The striped suits of the early fall are already yielding to the plain colored fabrics.

DELICATE BABIES NEED
BABIES' OWN TABLETS

For the baby who is delicate, who suffers from constipation, stomach and bowel troubles, worms or difficult teething, nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a positive cure for all the little ills of childhood and can be given to the new born baby with perfect safety. They are sold under an absolute guarantee of a Government analyst to contain no harmful drug. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Mrs. Geo. A. Windover, Rockport, Ont., writes: "I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets. My baby was small and delicate and never grew till I began giving her the Tablets. She is nine months old now and thanks to the Tablets is well, fat and rosy. I will certainly recommend them whenever I get the opportunity." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOT ONE.
Tommy—"Say ma, what are the cardinal virtues?"
Mrs. Boozler (looking at her husband)—"Well, painting the town red isn't one of them, my boy."

I OWE MY LIFE TO GIN PILLS.
If you want to see a happy woman, just call on Mrs. Mollie Dixon, 59 Hoskin Ave., West Toronto.
"After ten years of suffering from Kidney Disease, I believe I owe my life to Gin Pills. Before I began using Gin Pills my back ached so much that I could not put on my shoes, but after taking three boxes of Gin Pills these troubles are all gone. It is a pleasure for me to add one more testimonial to the grand reputation of Gin Pills."
Mrs. M. Dixon
Box 6, Box 6 for \$2.50, at all dealers. Free sample if you write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W. L.) Toronto, Ont.

SHE WAS WRONG.

There was an oppressive silence in the parlor. At last the desperate young lady broke out.
"George," asked she, "why don't you propose?"
"Somehow—somehow, I can't bring myself to do it, Myrtle!" blurted the young man.
"It's only a short sentence George."
"It's a sentence for life!"
You can never offend a mother by telling her the baby is the image of its father—no matter how homely he is.
A shoplifter is either a poor thief or rich kleptomaniac.
Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

GLAD TIDINGS
FROM NOVA SCOTIA

SURE RELIEF FOR SUFFERING
WOMEN IS FOUND IN DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

Miss Kathleen Murphy, tells how she suffered and how easy and complete was her cure by the great Canadian Kidney Remedy.
Tangier Mines, Halifax Co., N. S., Oct. 10 (Special)—There is no longer any doubt that of the thousands of suffering women of Canada, nine out of every ten owe their troubles to Kidney Disease. For that reason it is glad tidings that Miss Kathleen Murphy of this place is sending out to her suffering sisters.
"My troubles started from a cold," says Miss Murphy in an interview. "I had pains in my head and back, and Rheumatism and Diabetes finally developed."
"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cleared out my Rheumatism, cured my Kidney Disease and brought back my health."
"I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills for I have given them a thorough test and found them to be all that is claimed for them."
The secret of health for women is to keep the kidneys strong and healthy. Healthy kidneys mean pure blood, abundant energy and a clear, healthy complexion. The one sure way to keep the kidneys healthy is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

CARE IN SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet fever is one of the most terrible of the diseases which can enter a household where there are young children. Perhaps it may be said to be the most terrible, first, in the high degree of its contagiousness, second, in the percentage of its fatality, and third, in the hideous and life-lasting consequences that may follow in its train for those who recover from the original attack. This being so, it is not possible to overdo the pains taken to limit the disease and to shelter those who have not been exposed. The minute a diagnosis of scarlet fever has been made, the sick child should be isolated from the rest of the household in a room as large, as well-ventilated and as sunny as the house will furnish, never mind who must turn out for the purpose. If any other member of the family has a sore throat or seems below his usual standard, that member should also be isolated until the diagnosis is clear, but not put in the same room with the declared case. The children who still seem perfectly well must on no account be allowed to attend school or to come in contact with other families. To neglect this rule is to do a grievous injustice to the well.

All the clothes, toys or school-books handled by the sick child just before the illness appeared should be sterilized at once and hung out in the sun; and it is well to remove all rugs or carpets, draperies and cushions from the sick-room, and sterilize them also. The work of nursing is made much easier if the room is thus cleared of superfluous or stuffy objects.

Whether a child is nursed by a member of the family, or whether a trained nurse be engaged for that purpose, the same routine should be observed. The nurse or nurses should have absolutely no intercourse with the rest of the household. Food should be left in some neutral and convenient spot agreed upon, and carried from there into the sick-room by the nurse.

All the bedclothes, towels and body linen used in the room should be put into a one-to-five-thousand solution of bichlorid of mercury by the nurse in attendance, and after that sent to be boiled, and dried in the sun.
It is needless to say that after taking all these precautions, little good will come of them if anxious relatives, especially if an anxious father with mustache or beard, clad in ordinary woollen clothing, insists upon hovering in and round the room. In such a case the same care should be taken as in the case of the physician who puts on a linen coat just for that case, and who scrupulously washes and disinfects his hands and face on leaving the case.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

TO PREVENT BAGGING.
Customer—"Will these pants bag at the knees?"
Dealer—"Mein frient, no pants will bag at de knees if you treat dem right. I tell you how before you go. It ees my own invention. Customer (delighted)—"Then I'll take them. Here is the money. What is your plan?"
Dealer—"Never sit down."
Is it worth what it costs a man to be popular?
The man who isn't proud of being honest is ashamed to being poor.

FASHION HINTS.

Fashionable men will wear soft shirts with the turn back French cuffs well into the winter.
Grays, browns, and corbeau blues are dominant in the fashionable color world of tailored suits.
Cheviots, serges, fine woven homespun, and broadcloths vie in popularity for tailor made suits.
Ostrich plumes are more plentiful in millinery, but it is the shorter ones that are most fashionable.
The scarf is replacing the one of satin or chiffon, and it must be large and rich to be fashionable.
Louis XVI. shapes, with high bandeaux, trimmed with flowers, wings, or bows, are prominent in millinery.
Whatever the shape of the new hat, it must lean forward over the face to a marked degree to be fashionable.
The suede glove has not lost caste, but the smooth gloves are more fashionable than they have been for some time.
Short sleeves, long sleeves, and three-quarter sleeves all seem equally popular, but all sleeves are somewhat fuller.
If a pinked ruffle on a silk undershirt has begun to fray, trim it off carefully and add a band of ribbon of harmonizing color.
The sailor collar is popular for misses' tailor made costumes, while some have small yokes with jabots or frills of chiffon, lace, or silk.
Many misses will wear military turbans of the hussar type. They are brimless, of jaunty style, and have looped braid and cord ornaments.

A man's idea of economizing is to have his wife make over her old hat.

A wise wife advises her husband against doing the things she wants him to do.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

EXPRESSIVE.
One day little George's father brought home some Roquefort cheese. Upon being asked how he liked it, George replied with all seriousness, "Papa, it tastes just like the animal cages at the circus."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A hairbrush is dangerous sport, but some of us just can't resist the temptation to butt into the high-flyer class.

INFORMATION WANTED about the man who has never heard of Painkiller. Sold for over 60 years. Is the best remedy for cramps, colic and dysentery, and unequalled as a liniment for cuts and wounds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

"Did you hear that Mrs. Gordon Sniffley will have to be operated on for appendicitis?" "How dreadful! And it's no longer fashionable!"

Your Druggist Will Tell You
Murdine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 50c. Try Murdine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

More men fall from fears than from foes.
The great test is (can we bear the little frets?
Many a man models his golden calf before a mirror.
Many mistake a sealed head for a sanctified heart.
More opinions are born in the stomach than in the head.
Life owes a living only to the man who gives a life.
It takes more than church fairs to make a fair church.
They who wait on God are never found sitting idle.
True saints never groan over the growing pains of grace.
He best knows his rights who can sometimes give them up.
One of the gravest faults is to be blind to the virtues of others.
It is always easier to talk of the divine plans than it is to do them.
It is better to learn to still the spirit within than the storm without.
No man gives the world more than he who puts a little better heart into us.

When a man says "Everybody says so" it means that he said so.

Some men live in the country, some in the city and others just board.

Dr. Morse's
Indian Root Pills

owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and Cure Rheumatism

The Old Folks
find advancing years bring an increasing tendency to constipation. The corrective they need is
"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives
Entirely different from common laxatives. Pleasant to take, mild and painless. A tablet (or less) at bed-time regulates the bowels perfectly. Increasing doses never needed. Compounded, like all the 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations, by expert chemists. Money back if not satisfactory. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 22

UNREGENERATE.

"It was to satisfy your extravagant taste," cried the desperate man, "that I continued the forgery. The crime is upon your head."
The woman started and gazed at him wonderingly. "Is my crime on straight?" she asked.

A Sensible Merchant

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sir,—Your traveller is here to-day and we are getting a large quantity of your MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best liniment on the market making no exception. We have been in business 13 years and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours; that sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.
W. A. HAGEMAN.

WAYS ON TOP.

"You can't keep a good man down," quoted the moralizer.
"Huh!" rejoined the demoralizer. "If he's any good you can't get him down."

SEE THAT YOU GET THE REAL THING.
Unscrupulous makers are putting up a counterfeit of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. The genuine is made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

FRIENDS PERHAPS.

"The first year we were married we had more than twenty; the next year we had ten; this year we have had only four."
"What are you talking about?" inquired the other lady. "Quarrels or cooks?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

TIME ALONE WOULD TELL.

The father of four boys, discovering the eldest, aged thirteen, smoking a cigarette, called the four together for a lecture on the evils of narcotics.
"Now, Willie," he said, in conclusion, to his youngest "are you going to use tobacco when you get to be a man?"
"I don't know," replied the six-year-old, soberly, "I'm trying hard to quit."

A man who doesn't know what he is talking about always loves to argue.

\$100!
I wasted
then Zam-Buk
Cured me for \$1.
If you are
suffering from any form
of skin disease or injury, read this!
Mr. Arthur Fairbank, of 547 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto, is the speaker, and he says: "A bad eruption on my forehead quickly spread until it covered my scalp with foul and painful sores. I went to a doctor, who treated me for it. Still the sores spread until almost the whole of my head was affected. As the doctor's treatment did me very little good, I left it and tried various home remedies. I also tried taking aperient medicines to try to cure the outbreak through the blood. Still it was in vain. Then I was in a shocking condition, and as I was by that time in a shocking condition, and as a last resource I went to a skin specialist. He treated me for a period and it cost me over \$50, but the sores got no better. They would itch and burn at times, and I was nearly mad. I had spent over \$100 on useless remedies, and gave up. A friend asked me why I had not tried Zam-Buk, and I said a little. That little bit of Zam-Buk did me more good than all the long treatments I had had from doctors and specialists. I immediately sent for a supply of the balm and started right to give it a proper trial. Very soon I began to feel a great difference in the sores, and I knew that at last I had got something that would cure me. Zam-Buk cured me at a trifling cost. I had got it at first it would have saved me dollars, and hours and hours of pain."
For all forms of skin diseases, eczema, scabies, ringworm, blood-poisoning, etc., Zam-Buk is a sure cure. It also cures old wounds, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, chaps, and cure piles. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse substitutes and imitations.
Zam-Buk
EVERY HOME NEEDS IT

**DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS**
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
RHEUMATISM
GRAVEL
23 THE PR
ISSUE NO. 42-10.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR NEW FALL SUIT AND OVERCOAT

We would like you to take a look through our BIG STOCK before you decide to buy. We'll guarantee you will find the very latest up-to-the-minute Styles and Patterns in our new stock just coming in. The prices range from \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, up to \$20.00.

Beware of the "just as good" kind.

TIME TO THINK

About some warmer UNDERWEAR. We have Stanfield's, Penangle, Ceetee, and many other brands to show you in light and heavy weights, guaranteed unshrinkable.

COAT SWEATERS for Boys, Youths, and men, 75c. to \$3.00.

See our range of Fancy Plaid Flannel Shirts, something new and classy, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

FRED. T. WARD

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

The Season for Fall requirements is rapidly approaching and we are prepared to meet it on account of our stocks in each department being much larger and better than ever before. We offer nothing but the best quality we can buy at the lowest possible price. The space being limited we draw your kind attention to a few of our lines.

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S COATS

This department is sure to interest you. If you want a coat we can suit you, all styles and prices always on hand. We guarantee every coat a PERFECT FIT or money refunded. Ask to see these; it affords us great pleasure to show them.

SPECIAL GIRLS' COAT 16 years, neat and attractive only \$6.50. Have you seen our \$10.00 Ladies' Coat Black, Green and Navy. Latest style always a fitter. We will put these Coats against anything in the market for the money and a great many at considerable more.

DRESS GOODS

New arrivals makes this department complete in all the latest materials and colorings for this Season. Ask to see these fabrics, they are in a class by themselves and that second to none. Prices to suit any purse.

COAT SWEATERS

Just opened a special line of Ladies' and Gent's Coat Sweaters. These are goods values at \$2.50, while they last only \$1.90. Men's Cardigans, extra heavy, only \$1.00 each.

TOQUES

Girls' and Boys' pure-wool double Toques, all colors and combinations, regular 35c. value, our price only 25c. each.

Wrapperettes, Flannelettes and Kimona Cloths

Our showing of these lines is the best the market can afford. Good weight Flannelettes, 34 to 36 inches wide, 20 patterns, special only 10c. yd. Others lines at equally low prices.

UNDERWEAR

All kinds of Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Ladies' fine BLEACHED Wool Vests 75c. to \$1.25, other lines from 25c. to \$1.50.

Men's Pure Wool Unshrinkable Underwear, regular \$1.00 each, our price \$1.75.

Children's Garments from 20c. to 75c.

Our Underwear is Frost and competition proof.

CHINA

Our showing of fine and hand-painted China is the best in the town. Just opened these this week, it will do you good to see them.

SPECIALS

Ladies' Gilt and Dresden Belts, regular 50c., for 25c. each.

Ladies' Fine Black and Colored Gloves, regular 35c. value for 25c. each.

Black Satin Underskirts, full size, special 95c. each.

Union Flannel good weight, only 15c. yd.

Peau-de-Sole Silk, quality guaranteed, only 50c. yd.

Fresh Seeded and Valencia Raisins, fine new stock.

Have you tried our 25c. Green Tea? It is the best money can buy. Money back if not satisfactory.

Leave us your order for Honey. Finest stock at lowest price. Any quantity.

Highest price for Eggs and drawn Fowl. Any quantity.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 43.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. P. REID, General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

Ontario Game Laws, 1910

As there has been some misunderstanding in reference to the seasons for the different kinds of game, we publish the following extract from the Game Laws:

Plover and Snipe—Sept. 1st to Sept. 15th.

Hares—Oct. 1st to Dec. 15th.

Partridge—Oct. 15th, to Nov. 15th.

Black and Gray Squirrels—Nov. 15th, to Dec. 1st.

Deer—Only one to each license. Nov. 1st to Nov. 15th, both days inclusive.

Moose—Nov. 1st to 15th.

All insectivorous birds may not be killed or had in possession at any time.

Hawks, crows, blackbirds and English sparrows may be destroyed any time.

Killing hen pheasants has been prohibited for three years in Ontario.

Parents are Responsible

J. J. Kelso, superintendent of neglected children, has this very important paragraph concerning children on the street: "Parents cannot be too often reminded of the great evil of allowing children the freedom of the streets after dark. The habit should never be allowed to grow on young people, for it is a habit that is acquired early and hard to break up later. Highly respectable mothers are at fault in this particular, and not until it is too late do they realize the mistake. How often we have had to listen to sad stories of youthful wrongdoing, and while listening have realized that parental carelessness was largely the cause of it all. Home should be made a pleasant place for the children and they should be taught by the stern rule of parental authority that street corner loitering will not be tolerated."

Canadian Northern Railway

The work on this line between Toronto and Trenton is everywhere well advanced, and the sub-contractors on grading are moving on beyond Trenton, from which grading is being gone on with to Belleville. The route as approved through Sidney township, is north of the highway of Trenton, to a point east of Belleville cemetery, thence south of the highway to the city. H. K. Wicksteed, Chief Locating Engineer, recently arrived in Belleville, for the purpose of going over the route located for the line easterly of that city, so as to connect it up at Deseronto with the recently acquired Bay of Quinte Ry. This will necessitate a route following the bay shore, crossing the branch lines to the cement works on a viaduct, and keeping along the bay front to Deseronto. The Bay of Quinte Ry. will be utilized to Sydenham, from which place it is about 92 miles to Ottawa.

The Toronto-Trenton section of the line is expected to be opened for traffic about two months hence, and it is hoped to have work on the Trenton-Deseronto section sufficiently far advanced as to have it ready for traffic during the summer of 1911, and the rest of the line into Ottawa ready by the end of that year.—Belleville Ontario.

Stories at Less Than a Cent Apiece

In the fifty-two issues of a year's volume The Youth's Companion prints fully two hundred and fifty stories. The subscription price of the paper to Canada is but \$2.00, so that the stories cost less than a cent apiece, without reckoning in all the rest of the contents— anecdotes, humorous sketches, the doctor's weekly article, papers on popular topics by famous men and women.

Although the two hundred and fifty stories cost so little, they are not cheap stories. In variety of scene, diversity of incident, skill and truth in character-depicting, they cannot be excelled.

The Announcement for 1911, beautifully illustrated, giving more detailed particulars of these stories and other new features which greatly enlarge the paper, will be sent to any address in Canada free with sample copies of current issues.

Every new Canadian subscriber receives free The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, lithographed in twelve colors and gold, and if the subscription is received at once, all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1910.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass. New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Sixteen co-operative egg production Associations have been organized in Ontario, nine of these being in Peterborough, two in Ontario County and five in the Ottawa Valley.

Horseness in a child subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Contains no poison. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,

Bank Corner,

Wellman's News

The church officials are congratulating themselves upon the success of the anniversary and thank offering services which were held on Sunday. Rev. L. S. Wight, B. A., Stirling, preached two earnest and practical sermons in the morning and evening to large audiences, many in the evening failing to gain admittance. Special music by the choir was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The thank-offering amounted to over \$85.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Hogle, Trenton, former residents of this place, have been visiting friends around here.

Mrs. Tucker, Modoc, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Mack.

Mr. Low, Pembroke, is a guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Geo. H. McGee.

A young son has come to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Frauts, Jr.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Preston is seriously ill.

There were a number of visitors in Wellman's and vicinity on Sunday—too numerous to mention.

Those Who Succeed

Receipts for success are many. Advice to young men is cheap. But imitation of other men's results without the imitation of other men's causes is useless. What sort of a creek could you make by simply pouring water into a ravine, without having a spring and a source? By all means emulate the actions of great men, but find out the secret springs of their lives.

There is one secret that lies at the bottom of every man's success. It is optimism. It gave America to Columbus. It gave this country to the early settlers. It conquers every difficulty, dissolves every obstacle, spans every division and compels a way to success.

The optimistic man is never discouraged, therefore he never gives up but continues until he succeeds. No task is too hard for him, no trial too bitter. When a pessimist is up against a brick wall he thinks of it as such and gets faint-hearted. An optimist thinks of it as a compilation of small bricks and begins to tear them asunder. The pessimist thinks of his long hours and sighs, the optimist thinks of the experience he is gaining. The pessimist grumbles because of those ahead of him, the optimist talks of the hundreds behind him. Courage ensures success. Pessimism encourages faint-heartedness and failure. Optimism generates courage and success.

A Good Investment

The late Hon. David Davis once said: "Each year every local paper gives from \$100 to \$5,000 in free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten men, and in fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you happen to like him, or admire his writings; but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to a community than a preacher or teacher. Understand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find that the majority of local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity but as an investment."

Fire near Meyersburg

On Monday afternoon Mr. Hugh Ross was so unfortunate as to lose his barn by fire. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Several men were at work filling a silo and nothing was observed of the fire until the flames shot up through the roof. It is supposed it was caused either by a spark from the engine or from the windmill. Mr. Ross lost his barn and all this year's crop, and although insured his loss will be heavy.—Campbellford Herald.

The dirigible balloon, "America," carrying Walter Wellman and a crew of five, in an attempt to reach Europe by trans-Atlantic flight, was wrecked at sea and abandoned. Wellman and his entire crew were rescued by the steamer Trent, and taken back to New York. The airship was about 250 miles off Cape Hatteras when abandoned.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by all dealers.

Sterling Hall

We believe it is no use wasting time telling you what you want, or what are the correct things.

You know what you need by this time, and whatever you want we'll be pretty sure to have it.

We aim to have everything you are apt to need, or would expect to find in a first class departmental store.

Ladies, Misses and Children's FALL COATS



The Northway and Continental Brands

Ladies' Coats in Friezes, Kerseys, Beavers, Fancy Tweeds, and Wale Chevrons in all the fashionable shades, from \$8 to \$20.

Misses' and Children's in similar Cloths, to fit children from 3 years to 14 years, from \$1.50 to \$10.00.

Watson's Underwear For Women and Children

We have in stock four lines of Children's Underwear, both Vests and Drawers, sizes from 12 to 32. Prices 15c to 60c. each. Women's in both white and gray 25c. to \$1.50. See our special line of Ladies' natural Wool, both Vests and Drawers, at \$1.00 a garment, regular \$1.25.

Children's Fleeced Sleepers, 1 to 6 year size, 50c.

Bargains in Kid Gloves

5 Dozen women's Kid Gloves, in nice shades of Tan, 5/4 to 7/4, regular 75c. for 59c.

A Snap in Hose

5 dozen Women's 2-1 ribbed Cashmere Hose, 8 1/2 to 10, regular 25c. for 20c. pair.

5 dozen children's 2-1 ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 6 1/2, 7, 8, regular 25c., for 20c. pair, or 3 pair for 50c.

Ladie' Silk and Net Waists

Black Silk Waists, sizes 34 to 42, in Japan Taffeta, and Chiffon Taffeta, the Colonial make, guaranteed to fit, at \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Black Net Waists, \$4.50, \$5.00.

Ecru Net Waists, very special values, \$3.09 \$3.50.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Topper Coats for Early

Fall Wear, Progress Brand,

in Grays, Blacks and Fancy

Tweeds, \$7.00, \$10.00 \$12.50

See our special Black Vi-

cuna with Silk facings at \$10

Be sure and have a look at

our Progress and Presto con-

vertible collar Winter Over-

coats, the most complete and

sensible collars ever put on

overcoats. We have them in

all the popular shades of gray,

green and brown, from \$10

to \$17.50.



Cold Weather Comfort for Men

Just put in stock a complete assortment of Stanfield's Underwear

in Red, Blue and Black label brands. Guaranteed not to shrink.

Boys' and youths' sweaters in Gray, Brown and Navy, to fit the

smallest and the largest boy, from 50c to \$1.25.

Men's Coat Sweaters, in all the combination of colors, from \$1.00

to \$3.00.

New arrivals in the Bell and Beresford Shoes for men in Patent

Colt Blucher Bals at \$4.50 and \$5.00.

See the new toe called "The Billiken." Its a Winner.

Grocery Specials

Pineapple Sandwiches.....10c. per lb.

Selly Sandwiches.....10c. "

Sultanas.....10c. "

3 tins Green Gage Plums for.....25c.

One-quarter lb. tins Durham Mustard for.....05c.

3 boxes silent Matches, 500s, for.....10c.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and

Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE SECRET OF HER POWER;

Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER IX.

Gervase saunters into his hostess' boudoir the next morning, availing himself of the privilege accorded to that distant relationship which it pleases them both to raise into an intimate courtship. Gervase sits down and makes himself agreeable, and relates to her many little episodes of his recent experiences.

Gervase does not make any confidences; he only tells her things which amuse her and reveal much about her acquaintances; nothing about himself. He smokes some of her favorite cigarettes, praises some new china, suggests an alteration in the arrangement of the fans, and makes critical discourses apropos of her collection of snuff boxes.

When he is going away he lingers a moment intently looking at a patch box of vernis Martin, and says, with studied carelessness: "Dolly, tell me, when did you make the acquaintance of Mme. Sabaroff?"

"Last year at Cannes; why do you want to know? She came and staid with us at Orme last Easter. Is she not perfectly charming?"

"Very good looking," says Gervase, absently. "You don't know anything about her, then?"

"Know?" repeats his hostess. "What should I know? What everybody does, I suppose. I met her first at the Duchesse de Luyne's. You can't possibly mean that there can be anything—anything—"

"Oh, no," replies Gervase, but it produces on his questioner the same effect as if he had said "Oh, yes."

"How odious men are! such scandal-mongers," says Lady Usk, angrily. "Talk of our 'damning with faint praise! There is nothing comparable to the way in which a man destroys a woman's reputation just by raising his eyebrows or twisting his mustache."

"I have no mustache to twist, and am sure there is no reputation which I wish to destroy," says her cousin.

"Then why do you ask me where I made her acquaintance?"

"My dear Dolly! Surely the most innocent and general sort of question ever on the lips of any human being!"

"Possibly; not in the way you said it, however; and when one knows that you were a great deal in Russia it suggests five hundred things—five thousand things—and of course one knows he was shot in a duel about her, and I believe people have talked."

"I have never helped them to talk. When do they not talk?"

And beyond this she cannot prevail upon him to go; he pretends that the Princess Sabaroff is beyond all possibility of any approach of calumny, but the protestation produces on her the impression that he could tell her a great deal wholly to the contrary if he chose.

"She certainly was staying with Mme. de Luyne's," she insists.

"Whoever said the lady might not stay with the Archbishop of Canterbury?" replies Gervase.

"She is irritated and vexed."

Xenia Sabaroff is her idol of the moment, and if her idol were proved human she would be very angry. She reflects that she will have Dodo and the children kept more strictly in the school-room, and not let them wander about over the park, as they do with their Russian friend most mornings.

"One can never be too careful with children of that age," she muses; "and they are terribly evil-les already."

Dorothy Usk's friendships, though very ardent, are like most friendships which exist in society—they are likely to blow about with every breeze. She is cordial, kind, and in her way sincere; but she is what her husband characterizes as "weathercocky."

"What's the row my lady? You look ruffled," inquires Usk, coming into her boudoir with a sheaf of half-opened letters in his hand.

"There are always things to annoy me," she answers, vaguely.

"It is an arrangement of a prudential Providence to prevent our affections being set on this world," replies Usk, piously.

His wife's only comment on this religious declaration is an impatient twist to the tail of her Maltese dog.

Usk proceeds to turn over to her such letters as have him—there are countable by dozens; the two or three which interest him have been read in the gun-room and put away in an inside pocket.

"Mr. Bruce could attend to all these," she says, looking with some disgust at the correspondence. Bruce is his secretary.

"He always blunders," says Usk. "Then change him," says his

wife; nevertheless she is pleased at the compliment implied to herself.

"All secretaries are fools," says Usk, impartially.

"Even secretaries of state," says Mr. Wootton, who has the entire of the boudoir, and saunters in at that moment. "I have some news this morning," he adds. "Coltsfoot marries Miss Hoard."

"Never!" exclaims Dorothy Usk. "Perfectly true," says Mr. Wootton. "Both of them staying at Dunrobin, and engagement publicly announced."

Lord Coltsfoot is heir to a dukedom; Miss Hoard is the result in bullion of iron-works.

"Never!" reiterates Lady Usk. "It is impossible that he can do such a horrible thing! Why, she has one shoulder higher than the other and red eyes."

"There are six millions paid down," replies Mr. Wootton, sententiously.

"What the deuce will Mrs. Donnington say?" asks Usk.

"One never announces any marriage," remarks Mr. Wootton, "but there is a universal outcry about what will some lady, married long ago to somebody else, say to it. Curious result of supposed monogamy."

"It is quite disgusting," says Usk. "Some of those new people are presentable, but she isn't; and Coltsfoot is so good-looking and so young."

"It is what the French call an 'alliance tres' comme il faut,'" says Usk, from sheer spirit of contradiction. "The dukedom is as full of holes as an old tin pot; she tinkers it up with her iron and gold; and I bet you that your friend Coltsfoot's gowns so that one shoulder higher than the other will become all the rage next season."

"Of course you set no store on such a simple thing as happiness," says his wife, with acerbity.

"Happiness? Lord, my dear! Happiness was buried with Strephon and Chloe centuries ago! We are amused or bored, we are successful or unsuccessful, we are popular or unpopular, we are somebody or we are nobody, but we are never either happy or miserable."

"People who have a heart are still both!"

"A heart! You mean spoons!"

"What a hideous expression! Strephon and Chloe never used that."

"When we have an unfortunate passion now," remarks Mr. Wootton, "we go to Carlsbad. It's only an affair of the liver."

"Or the nerves," suggests Usk; flirtation never hurts anybody; it's like puff paste, seltzer water, and Turkish cigarettes."

"Puff paste may bring on an indigestion when one's too old to eat it!"

"There! Didn't I tell you so? She's always saying something about my age. A man is the age that he feels."

"No a woman is the age that she looks. If you will quote things, quote them properly."

"The age that she looks? That's so very variable. She's 20 when she enters a ball-room at midnight; she's 50 when she comes out at sunrise; she's 16 when she goes to meet anybody at Hurlingham; she's 60 when she solds her maid and has a scene with her husband."

Lady Usk interrupts him, with vivacity:

"And he? Pray, isn't he five and twenty when he's in Paris, and five and ninety when he's grumbling at home?"

"Because he's bored at home! Youth is, after all, only good spirits. If you laugh you are young, but your wife don't make you laugh; you pay her bills and go with her to a state ball and sit opposite to her at dinner, and when you catch a cold she is always there to say, 'My dear, didn't I tell you so?' but I defy any man living to recall any hour of his existence in which his wife ever made him laugh!"

STOP POISONING YOURSELF

Headaches and Neuralgic Pains Promptly Cured by "Fruit-a-tives."

Where there are frequent attacks of Neuralgia and Headaches, there is always Constipation, Weakness of the Kidneys and Blood Poisoning.

Non-action of the bowels compels the blood to absorb foul matter which should have passed from the body.

Weak Kidneys fail to filter from the blood the necessary amount of waste.

The blood thus becomes poisoned and it is this poisoned blood which hurts the nerves and causes Neuralgia and Headaches.

"Fruit-a-tives," made from fruit juices, acts on the bowels and kidneys and is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Russians—"Lady Usk interrupts the great man, angrily:

"Very much au mieux! What barbarous polyglot language for a great critic like you! Must you have the assistance of bad grammar in two tongues to take away my friend's reputation?"

Lord Usk chuckles.

"Reputations aren't taken away so easily; they're very hardy plants now-a-days, and will stand a good deal of bad weather."

Mr. Wootton is shocked.

"Oh, dearest Lady Usk! Reputation! You couldn't think I meant to imply of any guest of yours—only, you know, he was secretary in Petersburg when he was Lord Baird, and so—and so—"

"Well! It doesn't follow that he is the lover of every woman in Petersburg!"

Mr. Wootton is infinitely distressed.

"Oh, indeed! I didn't mean anything of that sort."

"You did mean everything of that sort," murmurs his hostess.

"But you see he admired her very much, was constantly with her, and yesterday I saw they don't speak to each other, so I was curious to know what could be the reason."

"I believe she didn't recognize him."

Mr. Wootton smiles.

"Oh, ladies have such prodigious powers of oblivion—and remembrance!"

"Yes," observes Usk, with complacency, "the storms of memory sometimes sink into them as if they were sponges, and sometimes glide off them as if they were ducks. It is just as they find it convenient. But Mme. Sabaroff can't have been more than a child when Gervase was in Russia."

Mr. Wootton smiles again significantly.

"She was married."

"To a brute!" cries Dorothy Usk.

"All husbands," says Usk, with a chuckle, "are brutes, and all wives are angels. C'est imprimé!"

"I hope no one will ever call me an angel; I should know at once that I was a bore!"

"No danger, my lady; you've no wings on your shoulders, and you've salt on your tongue."

"I'm sure you mean to be odiously rude, but to my taste it's a great compliment."

"My dear Alan," says Dorothy Usk, having got him at a disadvantage in her boudoir one-quarter of an hour after luncheon, "what has there been between you and the Princess Sabaroff? Everybody feels there is something. It is in the air. Indeed, everybody is talking about it. Pray tell me. I am dying to know."

Gervase is silent.

"Everybody in the house is sure of it," continues his hostess. "They don't say so, of course, but they think so. Nina Curzon, who is a mauve langue, pretends even that she knows it, and would seem that they are not very nice circumstances. I really cannot consent to go on in the dark any longer."

"Ask the lady," replies Gervase stiffly.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

New handbags are perfectly square. Everything tends to smaller coiffures. Shawl collars are still a feature of coats.

Egyptian embroideries are in high favor.

The low lying effect in hats still prevails. The banded effects are even seen in coats.

Denver hats with enormous rosettes of tulle are worn.

Some of the richest opera cloaks have kimono sleeves.

The badger aigrette is in high favor and is beautiful.

Large wings are in demand for tailored and semi-dress hats.

The chenille dot is going to have another inning in veilings.

White fox and ermine continue to be the leading evening furs.

Metallic, beaded and Persian effects are popular in lacework.

A late fad is the use of shadow Chantilly under white chiffon.

Roses and other flowers made of satin ribbon are greatly in vogue.

Dressy gowns for afternoon are being made of striped satin foulards.

Antique brocades are fashionable for elegant evening gowns and cloaks.

Most of the colored laces are shown in black with a design worked in colors.

Sleeves seem to have definitely decided to remain short on dressy waists.

Shaded or ombre plumes, willow in style, are favored for large dressy hats.

On the Farm

METHODS OF MILKING.

Most men think they know all about milking—can't tell them anything about that; and yet, if we could know what the cows think on that question, it may be we would find that there are some things for us to learn. It is worth while, at any rate, to look to our ways in this respect and get all the suggestions we can. For when we have said and done all, the process of milking is one of the most important farmers have to perform.

First, then, is sympathy on the part of the milker. It never pays to be harsh with cows. If this could only be deeply impressed on the minds of men everywhere it would add thousands of dollars to the farm revenue of the country.

And then, a good grip with the hand counts for much. Some men have a way of bending the fingers so that the ends stick right into the sides of the teats. If the nails are long, milkers who do that cause cows a good deal of pain, and anything that does that hinders a cow from doing her best; because cows have nerves and anything that effects them unfavorably makes the cow hold back part of her milk, and I am quite sure that what she does give is not as rich as it otherwise would be. The nails should be well trimmed and the fingers kept out pretty straight, only curving to clasp the teat firmly and evenly.

There are milkers who jerk the teats hard when at their work. This certainly cannot be very comfortable to the cow. Far better to squeeze steadily, holding the hand up in an easy position.

The cow cannot help appreciating this effort on the part of her master to be thoughtful of her comfort.

The noises which are heard in many stables at milking time are distressing to people who have been blessed with nerves. Shouting, scolding, perhaps swearing and kicking and pounding—these are frequent conditions at such times.

They all hinder cows from doing the best they can. No man who loves his cows or who has an eye to his own interests will permit such things for a moment.

At milking time the cows should be in a quiet state of mind and body.

Even to be nibbled by a fly takes something from the peaceful condition most conducive to the best results. For that reason it is a good plan to throw a nice clean blanket over the cow's back while milking.


All harsh sounds should be shut out. Some cows like to hear men sing. By studying them we may learn which these cows are and respond to their tastes in this direction. Others like to have it as still as possible at milking time. It is wise to cater to this disposition.

The best word to describe the most favorable condition of milking time is comfort. The more nearly we can bring about such a state among the cows the more successful we will be.

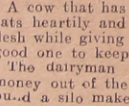
IN THE DAIRY.

Good nature is the most economical milk feed that a cow can have and when pastures are short green soiling comes next.

Not one but a scrub dairyman would use a scrub bull. Progress and scrub stock were never yet found on the same farm.



That Splitting Headache
will vanish if you take
"NA-DRU-CO" Headache Wafers
Give quick, sure relief, and we guarantee they contain nothing harmful to the heart or nervous system. 25c a box, at all druggists.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.



A cow that has a good appetite, eats heartily and keeps thin in flesh while giving milk is usually a good one to keep.

The dairyman who takes his money out of the savings bank to build a silo makes a good investment of idle capital.

An ounce of salt per day is about right for a cow. They need a little more in summer than in winter.

A good stiff brush made like a paint brush that will reach every corner and crevice is a fine thing with which to wash milk cans.

Twenty-five good cows will make a profit, but a thousand poor ones will send a man into bankruptcy in short order.

Pains Disappear Before It.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should the—at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

If you can buy the cow that the other man doesn't want to sell, you are generally pretty safe.

Never put fresh milk into a warm vessel. If it had been in the sun it should be filled with cold water at least half an hour before milking time.

A silo cannot find that a silo adds anything to the nutritive elements in a cornstalk, but it does add palatability, and this counts for a great deal.

In the causes of infant mortality cholera morbus figures frequently, and it may be said that complaints of the bowels are great destroyers of child life. If all mothers would avail themselves of so effective a remedy as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial many a little one could be saved. This Cordial can be given with safety to the smallest child, as there is no injurious substance in it.

No one can afford to keep a fat dairy cow. If a cow gets fat while in milk she uses too much of her feed for other purposes than making milk of it.

The man who does not get more than two dollars' return for every dollar's worth of feed his cows consume has not yet learned the first lesson of good dairy management.



BLACK KNIGHT
STOVE POLISH

Has the "Black Knight" come to your home?

Let him show you the quick and easy way to shine the stoves.

"Black Knight" takes all the hard work and dirty work out of stove polishing.

It's a paste—so there is no watery mixture to be prepared.

Just a few rubs with cloth or brush brings a mirror-like shine that "you can see your face in." And the shine lasts!

Most dealers handle and recommend "Black Knight" Stove Polish. If your dealer cannot supply it, send for a big can—sent postpaid.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED,
Hamilton, Ont. 18

Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Blue Polish.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

National Life Co. Still Getting the Best Men.

The continued improvement in all business methods is nowhere better exemplified than in Life Insurance. Formerly, a man who had failed at everything else, solicited insurance as a last resort. But now the Insurance Companies are looking for men who have been successful so frequently as to have acquired the "successful habit." They want keen, alert, brainy men, who are out to make big money and who also like the business.

Money spent for Life Insurance Premiums is no longer considered an expense. It is in reality one of the surest and safest investments that any man can make.

Just now the National Life Insurance Co. of Toronto have vacancies for good men at a number of points. They have some interesting information to send any prospective agents who will write them for it.

It Wouldn't Sound Well.

An English north country paper speaks upon the known ambition of the mayor of its town to be made a knight for his distinguished services in receiving royalty and narrates for the benefit of the aspirant this anecdote: When Adam Black, the Edinburgh publisher, was sounded on the subject of receiving knighthood, he said: "Nae, nae; it wadna dee. You see," he added, "if a boy cam into ma' shop and said, 'A ha'peth o' slate pencil, Sir Adam,' it wadna sound weel."

A Meek Worm.

"You miserable worm!" cried an incensed wife. "If you was half a man you'd help me to turn the mangle!"

"I may be a worm," replied the spouse meekly, "but I ain't the sort that turns."—London Mail.

The Sweet Girl.

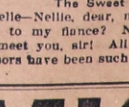
Belle—Nellie, dear, may I introduce you to my fiancé? Nellie—Delighted to meet you, sir! All of your predecessors have been such bully fellows.

NO CAUSE FOR ANGER.

"See here! Did you tell Von Clubber I was the worst liar you ever met?"

"Not much, old chap—I told him you were the best."

A smooth man is apt to make it rough for others.



Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, throat and lungs. 25c bottles.

AXLE GREASE
Is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.
Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

A surprising fact is the ease at which a result is obtained by applying Shiloh's Cure to the throat and lungs. A delicious syrup is made and a strong, healthy, and reliable remedy is given. If not sent for for 10c in bottle and price book, Crescent Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.



Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness, throat and lungs. 25c bottles.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1910.

The Increased Cost of Living

A writer in McClure's Charges what he calls "a plague of gold" with the principal responsibility for the present high cost of living. It is said that more gold has been produced during the past fifteen years than was produced during the four centuries following the discovery of America, and as a result the price of everything that enters into the cost of living is about double what it was fifteen years ago. The price of labor, both skilled and unskilled is now double, or nearly so, what it was fifteen years since. The writer promises a still farther increase in all commodities, consequent on the increased production of gold. He says: "Five or ten years from now, if the increase in gold supply continues, one dollar will not be worth more than 40c., and will be purchased power as compared with its value in 1896. By 1930 the gold dollar may be as easy to get as a silver quarter is to-day, and of no greater exchange value than the quarter has at the present time."

The writer of the article, as well as many others, fears that serious economic and political consequences may follow as a result of the depreciation in the purchasing power of money. We have hope, however, that the evils prophesied may be averted by wise statesmanship on the part of our rulers.

Educational Injustice

Campbellford Herald

The transition stage in the educational system of this Province is causing much confusion and in some cases ridiculous situations.

Our notice was brought to this fact at the last meeting of the School Board when it was stated that two students, who had passed the Normal School Entrance Examination, were sent back from Peterboro Normal because they had failed to pass a preliminary examination set by the Department of Education for those students who have come from a High School which has not been designated an "approved" school by the Inspector. Several other students entered the same Normal School without having tried any preliminary examination.

The question naturally arises, why is one pupil not required to pass such an examination while another is compelled to do so? The conditions under which schools are "approved" has been in so far as Campbellford High School is concerned, a matter of opinion rather than in the subjects taught. Under the regulations where schools are "approved" there must be a certain standard of equipment measured up to, and the Inspector who, in his report, sees fit to recommend that such a school be on the approved list, ascertains that certain subjects have been taught in the lower school and examinations passed on these subjects, certificates being required from the principal to this effect. Apart from the examinations there is a standard of equipment which the regulations call for and without which no school is "approved." This is where the hardship lies. If it were a matter of scholarship merely it would be different, but when a pupil is burdened with an extra examination simply because the school which he or she attended had not single seats and tables, surely there is a grave injustice. The case in point is this: Two students who have been away from school for two years are required to take an examination on work which they have not taken on since their attendance in the lower school here. Is it fair or just that they should be sent home for not passing the examination while others perhaps not better informed in these subjects are not even asked to try the examination.

We have no fault to find with anything in the way of reform for the improvement of our educational system. We heartily approve of the gradual abolition of the model school, but we think the change has been made too suddenly. We admit that the subjects required for the examination are very important and we believe they are too important to be abandoned at the close of the course in the lower school. We contend that such subjects as grammar and arithmetic should be on the examination list for the teacher's course and not dropped at the end of the second year in the High School. With the changed conditions reforms are needed, but no one can dispute the importance of these subjects named, in which many of our teachers are sadly deficient.

If these pupils have been sent home on account of lack of knowledge in a certain subject, why are the others who attended in a certain year and was not properly equipped, then it is absurd.

The whole difficulty seems to be the suddenness of the transition. Had the department set a standard of equipment to be met in say two or three years and the matter of information on the various subjects be tested in the one final teacher's examination, this difficulty would be almost eliminated.

Much has been done in the way of reform both in public and high school regulations that is commendable, but the scarcity of teachers is still with us and may be for some time to come, but with the large numbers now attending the Normal schools and the more tempting salaries, the prospect seems to be brightening.

A Century of Missions

Last week the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions celebrated at Boston the one hundredth anniversary of its establishment. The oldest of existing American missionary organizations, it is exceeded in age by only two or three of those maintained by the Protestant churches of England. Its century of history covers a period during which foreign missions have become no longer merely an aspiration of the faithful, but a fact seriously to be reckoned with in the progress of the world.

During that century missions have suffered much from prejudice and misrepresentation, as they have profited much from the self-denial and devotion of their supporters. Materially their success has long been assured. They collect and expend twenty-four million dollars a year; they number thousands of earnest and consecrated workers, and have millions—perhaps eight or nine millions in all—of converted adherents in the heathen countries of the world.

Nor do these facts tell the whole story. The more they have had in preparing the way for the commerce and civilization of the Western nations throughout Asia and Africa, the essential part they have borne in the awakening and inspiration of China, Japan and Turkey, the introduction of the Bible and the Christian ideal to millions who dwelt in darkness, and the educational, medical and charitable work they have encouraged and sustained are achievements no less remarkable than the amount of actual evangelization they have accomplished.

Some statements used to sneer at missionaries. No one does so now. Tested by the low standard of mere success, missionaries have become worthy of respect. The tribute of admiration which a life of heroism and single-hearted devotion demands the world has always had to pay. From Saint Francis Xavier to the martyrs of Peking-fu, the missionary, the hungerer for souls, has counted his life as nothing, if so he might win some small part of the world back to God. Founded and administered by such men and women, is it strange that foreign missions have succeeded?—Youth's Companion.

Women's Right to Vote

An important decision was handed out by Judge Barrett of Port Elgin, on Friday last, Oct. 14, during the revision of the voters' list. That place is to have a vote on local option in January next, and men on both sides were present in connection with additions to be made to the lists. There were twenty-five names in all considered. When it came to a number of women who were down as tenants his Honor Judge Barrett decided that women could not vote on tenant qualification, and that those who were already on the list as tenants could be sworn. The decision was received with general surprise, as it has been the general rule to allow women to vote who were on the municipal list as tenants. Rev. Mr. Cooley, who is President of the local option organization, when seen in the afternoon said that the organization would take the matter up with the temperance officials in Toronto and have it referred to the Legal Committee. He contended that the ruling was out of harmony with the general practice in the Province. Secretary E. H. Spence, of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, has signified his intention of fighting the decision of Judge Barrett at Port Elgin, that women who are tenants and not freeholders had not the right to vote. He fears that every local option by-law in the province could be upset by such an interpretation of the law. He claims that there are decisions of other judges to the contrary, and legal steps will be taken immediately.

Every little while the doors of our houses are opened and "free samples" of pills and nostrums are thrown in the hallways. This is against the law in many states of the union, and should be prohibited in this Province. Small children get hold of these packages and eat the contents, imagining they are candies, sometimes with fatal results. We live in a "patent" medicine age and a lot of people are of the opinion that they have got something wrong with them. The papers are full of bogus testimonials from weak, silly men and women, who believe they have been cured by these fakes, and are actually willing to have their photographs printed. It doesn't matter a continental what these deluded creatures look like, and the positively harmful thing is that we are growing up a race which is given to constant "doping." If there is one thing in life some people exhibit credulity in, it is their health. They always imagine they have a first-class set of "symptoms." In the meantime when a litter of samples is thrust into your doorway, put the stuff in the stove. It won't hurt the range.

How Do You Fight?

Did you tangle that trouble that came your way?
With a resolute heart and cheerful?
Or hid your face from the light of day?
With a craven soul and faint?
O, a trouble's a ton or a trouble's an ounce,
Or a trouble is what you make it,
And it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts.

But only, how did you take it?
Are you beaten to earth? Well what of that?
Come up with a smiling face.
It's nothing against you to face down flat,
But to lie there—that's disgrace.
The harder you're thrown, why the higher you bounce.
Be proud of your blackened eye,
It isn't the fact that you're hit that counts,
It's how did you fight—and why?

And though you be done to death, what then?
If you battled the best you could,
If you played your part in the world of men,
Why the critics will call it good.
Death comes with a crawl or comes with a pounce.
And whether he's slow or spry,
It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts.
But only, how did you die?

THE OIL WELL SHOOTER.

Sometimes Blown into Eternity With His Own Ammunition.

In certain of the petroleum producing districts it becomes necessary sometimes in opening an oil well—sometimes when the well has become clogged or apparently exhausted—to begin or renew the flow by exploding nitroglycerin at the bottom of the well. This explosive is employed because it is exploded readily by the dropping of a weight upon it. A man who carries nitroglycerin from well to well for this purpose is known in the oil regions as a "shooter."

The shooter has a wagon in which to carry his explosive. A square box under the seat is carefully padded, and when it has been solidly filled with cans of nitroglycerin, which is a molasses-like fluid, he fastens down the cover and drives slowly away to the well that he is to shoot. Usually he makes the trip very early in the morning to avoid the customary travel and so diminish the chance of danger.

For the most part the roads are bad, and the wagon jolts along in a way to make any one but an old shooter decidedly nervous. If it is dark there is great danger that a wheel may drop into a hole with force enough to detonate the explosive. Several wagons bearing shooters and their loads have been blown up, but no one ever lived to tell what sort of jar caused the explosion.

In such a case little is ever found except the great hole in the ground which the explosion has dug, with possibly a wheel of the wagon a quarter of a mile away in one direction and another in the opposite direction.

The shooter generally takes from 80 to 240 quarts of nitroglycerin in his wagon. The smaller amount is quite enough if it should explode to leave no trace of the driver of the vehicle.

When the shooter reaches the well which is to be treated long torpedo tubes are placed within the casing of the well, and the nitroglycerin is poured carefully into them. The well may be 1,500 feet deep and is seldom less than a thousand. When one of the tubes is filled it is lowered with the utmost care to the bottom of the well. This operation is repeated until the shooter is satisfied that the load is heavy enough to accomplish the purpose. When all is ready a bar of iron, known as a "go-devil," is dropped into the well. The instant it leaves his hand the shooter takes to his heels, seeking a place of safety.

Suddenly the earth trembles; there is a crash, followed by a snap; a muffled sound arises and becomes louder and louder until a column of oil and water shoots from 75 to 100 feet into the air. The country for hundreds of feet around is filled with clouds of spray floating to leeward. When this subsides the well is in operation and the shooter receives his fee and drives away.—Harper's Weekly.

The Dead Man's Hand.

Charmas as cures for sickness were common in England a century ago. Lady Wake, who was born in 1800, tells of a grewsome cure adopted for the removal of some birthmarks which disfigured her face. Her mother was persuaded that "a dead man's hand laid upon my cheek and hands would effectually remove the marks," she writes. "As a man could not be killed for the occasion, it was necessary to wait till some one died. An old man at last died in one of the nearest cottages, and I was taken there in my sleep. I remember afterward being constantly stopped by the widow, who always examined my cheek in order to ascertain the state of her husband's body, as the marks were said to be, would certainly fade away as he turned into dust. Whatever the cause of the cure, the marks in time disappeared."

"It's the Cut."

An aged country rector who had an old tailor as his clerk, returning from his church one Sunday with the latter, thus addressed him:

"Thomas, I cannot think how it is that our church should be getting thinner, for I am sure I preach as well as ever I did and ought to have far more experience than I had when I first came among you."

"Indeed," replied Thomas. "I'll tell you what; old parsons nowadays are just like old tailors, for I'm sure I sew as well as ever I did in a life, and the cloth is the same, but it's the cut, sir. Ah, it's the new cut."—Pearson's Weekly.

Flower of the Air.

There is a plant in Chile and a similar one in Japan called the "flower of the air." It is so called because it appears to have no root and is never fixed to the earth. It twines round a dry tree or sterile rock. Each shoot produces two or three flowers like a lily—white, transparent and odoriferous. It is capable of being transported 600 to 700 miles and vegetates as it travels suspended on a twig.

A Leading Citizen.

"Didn't you tell me, Faro Joe was one of the leading citizens of Crimmon Gulch?"

"Well," answered Broncho Bob, "he was. When he left town he led the vigilance committee by a quarter of a mile clean to the next county."—Washington Star.

Didn't Mean It That Way.

Willie—I say, ma, if dad was to die would he go to heaven? Ma—Hush, Willie! Who's been putting such ridiculous thoughts into your head?—London Opinion.

One today is worth two tomorrows.

—Franklin.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

MORTGAGE SALE

OF

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY

Under and by Virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Stirling House, in the Village of Stirling at two o'clock p.m., on

Friday, October 28th, 1910,

the following village properties:—Lots number fifteen and sixteen on the South side of Church Street in the Village of Stirling in the County of Hastings. This property is in good state of repair, good barn and house.

TERMS OF SALE.—10% cash on day of sale and balance in fifteen days without interest. For further particulars apply to the undersigned,

G. G. THRASHER,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated September 15th, 1910

COAL OIL!

Lamp Oil that smokes the chimney is a constant source of discomfort. This can be avoided by using our celebrated

"PENNOLINE" AMERICAN OIL

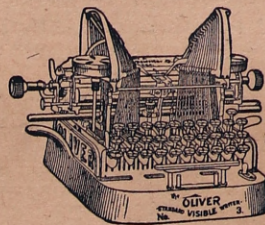
It is the highest grade, and costs little more than poor oil, 25c. per gal., 5 gal. lots at 23c.

Our second grade American Oil 20c. per gal., 5 gal. lots 18c.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE



Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction: the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typebar and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manifold because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

COMPLETE—Metal case and baseboard, tools, instruction, etc., accompany each machine—nothing extra to buy.

EASY TO OWN—You can have one of these splendid typewriters for your own. Merely a few cents a day—\$5.00 after you have tried the machine, and then \$5.00 a month for nine months—only \$39 in all—this is just half of the regular price and there is no interest to pay on the installments. You use the machine while paying for it. Think of it! The best typewriter that money can buy for only 17 cents a day for a few months.

ORDER IT ON TRIAL—You are welcome to use this splendid machine for five days without paying any deposit, or obligating yourself in any way; no salesman or agent will call upon you, and you will be the sole judge.

All you have to do is to send your shipping instructions on the attached coupon blank. If you are not established in business just name a couple of references. All we want to know is that you are responsible.

A pencil will do to fill out the coupon. Mail it today.

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE

55 State Street, Chicago

Sign, Cut out and mail

TRIAL ORDER COUPON

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE,
55 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Ship me an Oliver Typewriter, Model 3, on approval. If entirely satisfactory, I agree to remit \$5.00 within five days from date I receive machine and \$5.00 each month thereafter for nine months, until the full purchase price of \$50 is paid. Otherwise I will return the typewriter to you at your expense. It is understood that the title will remain in you until the purchase price is paid in full.

Name,

Address,

References:

A deputation of Winnipeg business men waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Ottawa last week to urge an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the Winnipeg Fair in 1914.

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Mr. Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 160, Campbellford.

J. M. CLARKE HOUSE CARPENTER

STAIR, GRILL AND VERANDA WORK A SPECIALTY.

P. O. Box 814.

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 356.

For an Auctioneer

It will pay you to consult

W. R. DELANEY, Stirling, Ont.

Office is Coulter Block.

Apples Wanted

Highest cash price paid for peeling and chop apples at the Stirling Elevator. R. E. COLE, R. J. GRAHAM.

Farm For Sale

East half of Lot 27, 2nd Con. of Sidney, containing 52 acres. Well watered, good clay loam soil. Frame buildings, rural mail delivery, telephone in the house. For particulars apply to

ARTHUR GORDANIER, on the premises.
R. F. D. No. 50, Belleville.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares. Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wanted Now

For Stirling and surrounding district for Fall and Winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOOD PAY WEEKLY OUTFIT FREE

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY

600 Acres

under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over thirty years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

Is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada, and it is freely admitted that its graduates get the best positions. There is a reason; write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College.

Enter any day.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 29

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
GEO. SPOTTON, President

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO DEC. 31, '10, 20 Cents

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Barker's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194
Meets the last Friday evening in every month
at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T.
Ward's store.

DR. J. D. HISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY
No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.
E. A. MORROW,
W. Preceptor.
E. D. MORROW, Registrar

PERSONALS.
Mrs. Ackerman, Peterboro, was renew-
ing acquaintances in town on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sine, from
Yakima, Washington, are visiting rela-
tives and friends here.
Mrs. H. R. Boulton, of the Bank of Mon-
tréal, will receive for the first time com-
ing to Stirling on Friday, Oct. 21st.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morrow have re-
turned from a month's visit with relatives
in Winnipeg, Emerson, Minneapolis and
Chicago.
Rev. and Mrs. S. S. Burns were in town
on Monday and Tuesday, en route for
Princeton where Mr. Burns will take a
graduate course in the University.
Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Simmons, who are
en route to their mission field at Honan
China, sailed from Port Said for Shanghai
on the 28th of Sept.
Mr. and Mrs. I. Snider and Miss Ruth,
of Brighton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hancock
and Miss Josephine, of Chicago, paid a flying
visit this week to Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Morrow.
Mr. W. F. Ashley has returned home
from New York and Philadelphia where
he has been visiting his son, Professor
Frederick A. Ashley of Temple Univer-
sity, who is a graduate of Stirling High
School.

Letter of Condolence
Mr. Charles Wilkes.
Dear Sir and Brother,—We, the mem-
bers of Stirling Lodge No. 110, having
learned of your sad loss in the death of
your only child and son, extend to you our
heartfelt sympathy, and may we as broth-
ers of the True and Loyal Orange Lodge
ever be ready to extend to others the true
friendship and sympathy that is due
others who have lost by death in their
midst, and may you and yours always
stand steadfast and abide by the call of
our Heavenly Father who does all things
well, and trust and hope that some day
we may all be called to that better rest.
Signed on behalf of the Lodge,
H. C. MARTIN, Rec. Sec.
W. W. ANDERSON, W. M.
Stirling, October 18th, 1910.

Watson—Hagerman
The home of Mr. George Hagerman,
Anson, was the scene of a happy event
when, on October 5th, his daughter,
Emma J., was given in marriage to
Mr. Lindsay Watson of Burnbrae.
The marriage took place at 11.30 a.m.,
on the lawn in the presence of a large
number of friends and relatives. The
bride, prettily gowned in cream, was
attended by Miss Ella Allan, of Ryl-
stone, and the groom was supported by
the bride's brother, Mr. Wilbert Hager-
man.
After the usual congratulations a
sumptuous wedding breakfast was
served from a marquee erected on the
lawn. The happy couple left in the
evening for their home in Burnbrae.

The Late Mrs. Ellen Smith
The funeral of the late Mrs. Ellen
Smith took place on October 10th, at 2
p.m. from the residence of her son, Mr.
E. H. Smith, 10 Cataract Avenue, Ni-
agara Falls, Ont. The deceased was
born in Yorkshire, England, 84 years
ago, and is survived by two sons, E. H.
of this city and George of Stirling, Ont.,
and one daughter, Mrs. Jas. Pickering,
of Picton, Ont. The services were con-
ducted at the house and grave by Rev.
A. P. Kennedy of the Baptist Church.
The pall bearers were Messrs. E. S.
Cole, L. J. South, T. A. Whittaker and
Mr. Buckley. Many beautiful floral
tributes were laid on the casket by lov-
ing friends and relatives.—The Daily
Record, Niagara Falls.

October Rod and Gun
Big Game hunting is to the fore in
the October issue of Rod and Gun in
Canada, published by W. J. Taylor
Ltd., Woodstock Ontario, and sports-
men intending to try their fortunes in
the woods this season will find the
number particularly attractive. Moose,
deer, grizzlies, mountain lions and
wolves are all told about, and both
stories and illustrations are bound to find
responsive echoes with all hunters. In
each case the experiences related are
personal and therefore far more inter-
esting than imaginary tales. In addi-
tion to big game stories there are nu-
merous attractive papers dealing with
other phases of outdoor life, and both
the east and the west of Canada receive
attention in this way.

October Athletic World
The October number of the Athletic
World, which has just reached us,
is a pronounced improvement in every
department over past issues, its coast to
coast treatment of the big things in the
sphere of Canadian and universal sports
is exhaustive and timely, its illustra-
tions must be seen to be appreciated.

ADVERTISING NOTICES
In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers: Three insertions—
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers: 10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Train to Stirling leaving as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex., 6.45 a.m. Passenger, 10.27 a.m.
Passenger, 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The fire company had the engine
out for practice on Monday evening,
and the work was very satisfactory.

The Ontario says the Seymour Pow-
er and Electric Company has decided to
establish its head office in Belleville.

The Curtis farm, 4th con. of Rawdon,
for sale. See particulars next week.

W. S. MARTIN.
The Toronto and Eastern Railway
Co.'s proposed route map from Oshawa
to Cobourg, and also Lindsay to Port
Perry, has been approved by the Min-
ister of Railways.

The cheese season is nearing the close,
and on Tuesday there were offered only
625 boxes. All were sold to Mr. M.
Bird at 15/16c. The Board will meet
again next Tuesday at the usual hour.

Anniversary services in the Stirling
Methodist Church on Sunday next.
Rev. W. G. Clarke, B. A., of Port
Hope, a former pastor, will preach
morning and evening. Morning ser-
vice at 11, and evening at 7 o'clock.

On account of the anniversary ser-
vices in the Methodist church on Sun-
day next the session of St. Andrew's
has decided to withdraw their evening
service that the congregation may
have the privilege of hearing Rev. Mr.
Clarke.

Tweed News: A petition praying the
Governor General to commute the sen-
tence of capital punishment recently
passed upon Robert Parker for the
murder of the late William Masters, is
being circulated in the town and
throughout the district. It is meeting
with very general approval. Much
sympathy is expressed for his aged wife.

Peterboro Review: A form moves, a
rifle is raised, the trigger is pulled,
bang! The dogs are giving tongue—
"My God, I've shot Bill." This in-
cident, yes, an incident—no, a tragedy—
took place last fall and they wired the
widow. She put on mourning and
took in boarders. It will be repeated
this year. The season when the fool
recks the boat is over, and the season
when the fool with gun enters the
woods is about to arrive.

A very daring burglary was committed
near Harold by some parties entering
the cellar of Mr. John Bailey and steal-
ing twelve or fourteen sealers of fruit.
The cupboard was locked but the
parties seemed to know how to make
short work of the fastenings, and par-
ticularly sorted out that part of the
fruit that seem most tasteful to them,
they knowing about what the sealers
contained. It is not the first time that
his house has been broken into and ar-
ticles of wearing apparel have been
taken, and this is not the first operation,
either out side or in, that has taken
place recently, and he warns those who
are participating in this kind of work,
as he has strong suspicions as to the
guilty parties.

From the Lakefield News: On Wed-
nesday evening a social was given in
the school room of the Presbyterian
Church by the members of the different
Mission Bands, which was attended by
a large number of the members of the
congregation. A most enjoyable time
was spent in games and other amuse-
ments. During the evening Rev. Mr.
Burns, who has labored faithfully in
the church during the past four years,
and who leaves to take a graduate
course in Princeton University, was
presented with an address and a purse
of money from the members of the
congregation. Mrs. Burns, who has been
actively identified with the different
Mission Bands, was presented by the
members with an address and purse of
gold. Mr. and Mrs. Burns were com-
pletely taken by surprise, but thanked
the donors for their expressions of good
will and kindly feeling towards them.
Refreshments were afterwards served
and a pleasant evening was brought to
a close.

Rev. Mr. Burns preached his farewell
sermon in the Presbyterian Church,
Lakefield, last Sunday.

Death of Dr. Canniff

William Canniff, M. D., M. B. C. S.,
famous as a historian and physician,
passed away in Belleville, Tuesday
afternoon at the age of eighty years.
The deceased had been living there the
last few years in seclusion owing to ill-
health.

He was the author of "The Settlement
of Upper Canada" and during the last
few years he had been engaged in the
revision of this work in two volumes.
The original edition of 1863 is now so
rare that second-hand copies sell at
as high a figure as \$10 each. The village
of Canniff, three miles from Belleville,
was named in honor of his progenitors.

The Grand Trunk Railway is now
operating part of their system by using
the telephone for train despatching in-
stead of the telegraph. It is probable
that the whole system will be operated
by telephone as soon as the necessary
changes can be made.

The Presbyterian Anniversary

Last Sunday, October 16th, the Pres-
byterian church of this village held
their anniversary services, conducted by
Rev. Dr. McLeod, of Barrie. The aver-
aging service was the more largely
attended as by a previous arrangement
the Methodist church service was with-
drawn, and consequently a great num-
ber of Methodists were able to attend.
Rev. Mr. Hiltz heartily thanked the
Methodists for suspending their service
and attending the Presbyterian Church
in such large numbers. He also hoped
that this generosity on the part of his
sister church would be reciprocated by
his own congregation as fully as it de-
served, when next Sunday, the Meth-
odist Church Anniversary would be
held. Moreover, he hoped that the
mutual fellowship of the two denomina-
tions in this community would be re-
peatedly renewed.

The sermon was upon two topics,
"Ourselves" and "Present." Their
combination is very significant. Several
thoughts are worthy of remembrance.
When introducing the first subject by
contrasting the present day progressive-
ness in missionary work with old-time
indifference in this respect, Dr. McLeod
remarked: "But we have nothing to
boast about. There were martyrs in
those days; and I don't suppose there's
half as many people willing to die a
martyr's death now as there were in
those days." At another portion of the
discourse, when alluding to the seem-
ing tardiness of the Almighty in de-
veloping his purposes he observed: "God
is never in a hurry. Some ministers
are always in a stew about God's work.
They prepare a great program of their
own and then hurry to work it out, but
God prepares His own program and
works it out in His own time." Another
thought, or rather counsel we might
also mention. Dr. McLeod was em-
phasizing the necessity of performing
loving actions in the present, he said:
"Be generous in giving praise. Don't
be always fault-finding. There's no-
thing so helpful to a person as a little
praise. You like it yourselves; and
there's nothing so encouraging to
young people as commendation. They
look for it."

We heartily acquiesce in all these
sentiments and would strongly recom-
mend this latter suggestion to those
people who visibly wince, when, to pre-
serve themselves from violating their
own truthfulness or the ordinary prin-
ciples of politeness they are compelled
to acknowledge a brother virtuous or
clever.

The Thanksgiving amounted to two
hundred and sixty dollars with more to
come in yet.

Barn Burned in Huntingdon

About four o'clock on Thursday after-
noon neighbors saw smoke issuing
from the barn of Walter J. Salisbury, sit-
uated about a mile east of Moira in the
Third concession of Huntingdon. Mr.
and Mrs. Salisbury were in Belleville
at the time and only some little chil-
dren were at home. How the fire origi-
nated has not yet been ascertained,
when help arrived the whole interior of
the building was a mass of flames. The
whole season's crop, as yet unthrashed,
all the farm implements except a mower
which was saved, a good horse and a
number of fowls were burned, only the
walls of the stone basement remain.
The loss is estimated at \$3,000 with only
a partial insurance.—Ontario.

Woodmen of the World Unveiled Monument

A ceremony which will long be re-
membered by the people of this village
and surrounding country was held on
Sunday afternoon October 9th, when the
Woodmen of the World unveiled the
monument erected to the memory of
their deceased member, Sovereign Peter
McC. Dingwall. Over fifty members
marched in solemn procession from
their lodge room to the cemetery, when
a very impressive sight was beheld.
The erecting of a monument, cost-
ing no less than one hundred dollars,
to the memory of any one of its de-
ceased members, is one of the outstand-
ing features of the Society, and such a
monument when erected is unveiled
with striking ritualistic ceremony.

A large number of people from the
surrounding country were present to
witness the ceremony.

Twenty-two members drove down
from Campbellford, and ten drove from
Belleville to assist the members of the
local camp.

Sovereign Nathan Grills of Campbell-
ford had charge of the ceremony assist-
ed by the members of the Belleville
Camp. Sovereign Thrasher acted as
master of the ceremonies.

W. T. Collins, Head Consul, of
Peterboro, was present, and gave a eu-
logy upon the deceased and upon the
Order. He said in part, that from what
he had learned regarding the deceased,
he had left a monument more lasting
than the one of mere stone, in the fact
that he had made provision for his de-
pendent ones, and that he loved his wife
and had not left them to the cold charity
of the world.

Mr. Collins is a forceful speaker and
a very successful man in his work, al-
ways making many warm friends in
each locality he visits.

The Bancroft Times says that wolves
are very numerous in New Carlisle, and
many sheep are being killed.

The Fall Fair of the East Peterboro
Agricultural Society held at Norwood
last week was a great success in every
respect. The gate receipts were over
one hundred dollars greater than last
year, the total receipts being \$1000.

Your cough annoys you. Keep on
hacking and tearing the delicate mem-
branes of your throat if you want to be
annoyed. But if you want relief, want to
be cured, take Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

ONE PRICE TO ALL—ALL THE TIME

Extra large showing of Ladies' and Misses' new Fall Coats. They are bargains,
every one of them, and you will find still greater bargains when you see the price. Every
coat must be sold out, and right now when you need them you get the bargains. Come in
and get the prices, they will surprise you. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' PATENT LEATHER BELTS, regular 25c., special
offer while they last, 19c. each

Special Offer in Dress Tweeds

300 yds. These are extra good value at the regular price. They are suitable for
children's school dresses and ladies' house dresses, regular 50c. per yd., on sale at 39c. per yd.

All Wool Sweaters and Coat Sweaters

For Men, Women and Children, from 50c. up. Ask to see these goods.

Cotton Blankets

11-4 and 12-4 white and gray. Get our prices on these before buying. We guar-
antee the quality to be No. 1.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Nothing to equal the line we carry in stock. They are the celebrated W. R. Johnston
& Co. and the McCa-R. (formerly John Northway & Son). ALL PRICES. The fit, finish and
lining are the best. Come in and see them. No trouble to show them.

Men's and Boys' New Fall Caps

Have been opened out and are ready for your inspection. Prices the lowest. Quality
the best. Our 50c. Cap with Fur band can not be beaten. Come and see for yourself.

Grocery Specials

Violet Talcum Powder, regular 25c. size, special 15c.
Poppy Baking Powder, has no equal, 1 lb. tin 15c.
Special price on Fruit Jars.
Eggs 20c. per dozen,

G. W. ANDERSON

PHONE No. 29. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

Charles Cox, a laborer of Madoc, was
kicked by a horse on Tuesday and
died shortly after. He was about 75
years of age.

Auction Sales

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2. On West half of
lot 4, con. 7, Thurlow, the farm stock and
implements belonging to Mr. H. Hamblin.
Sale at one o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, Auc-
tioneer.

Births

SPRY.—In Stirling, on Friday, Oct. 14th, to
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Spry, a daughter.

Married

KEATING—MCWATERS.—At the Rectory,
Stirling, on Oct. 10th, by the Rev. E. F. Byers,
Leora Pearl McWaters, Thurlow, to George
Henry Keating, Glen Ross.

HERITY—PARADISE.—At the Methodist pa-
rsonage, Bridge St., Belleville, Wed. Oct. 19,
Rev. Dr. Bishop officiating, Mr. J. Frank Her-
ity, of Moira, to Miss M. M. daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Joseph Paradise, Roslin.

Deaths

MCGEE.—In Rawdon, on Tuesday, October
18th, at 10.15 a.m., McGee, aged 64 years, 3
months, 10 days.

For Service

A thoroughbred Berkshire Boar.
W. S. BARKER,
Lot 5, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Poultry Wanted

Highest market price will be paid for
live chickens, fowl and ducks to be deliv-
ered at Stirling station for shipment every
Tuesday afternoon. Turkey and geese
will be taken the latter part of November.
T. J. THOMPSON
JOHN TANNER
Agents for Flavell's, Ltd., Lindsay.

Voters' List Court

Notice is hereby given that a Court will
be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters'
Lists Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the
County Court of the County of Hastings,
County Court House, Stirling, on the twenty-
eighth day of October, 1910, at ten o'clock,
to hear and determine complaints of errors
and omissions in the Voters' List of the
Municipality of Stirling for 1910.
JAMES CURRIE,
Clerk of Stirling.

Good Farm For Sale

I have been instructed by the owners of
the property to offer for sale a Farm con-
sisting of one hundred and thirty-six acres,
being parts of lots number fourteen and
fifteen in the ninth concession of the town-
ship of Sidney. The Farm is situated two
miles from the Village of Stirling, slopes
towards the south, has good water, convenient
to school and church and convenient to
good markets. For particulars apply to
F. E. O'FLYNN,
Standard Bank Block, Belleville,
Solicitor for the Estate of Albert E. Cas-
well, deceased.

For Sale or to Let

On account of ill health the undersigned
will sell or rent his Farm of 150 acres at
Wellman's Corners. The farm is well
watered, and water is furnished to house
and barn by windmill.
ARNOLD WELLMAN.

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see Dr. WALT.

For Sale or To Let

In the Village of Stirling, ten acres of
land with a good brick house and barn.
Well at the door. Also a good orchard.
Apply to
THOS. HEARD, Stirling.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

2 TEA & COFFEE 2

FAVORITES

"MELAGAMA"

THEIR POPULARITY IS BASED ON

2 IMPORTANT POINTS 2

HIGHEST PLEASING

Quality & Flavor

SIX PERSONS PERISHED

Several Firemen Were Also Injured at Big Montreal Fire.

A despatch from Montreal says: Six lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the King's Hall building on St. Catherine Street west at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning. The dead are: F. Whittall, nightwatchman; Mrs. Whittall, wife; two small children of Whittall, Charles Threshie, of Boston, Mass., manager of billiard parlor; Harry Richards, employe of building.

With the thrilling rescue of Edgar Coates and John Jones, taken from the roof after an exciting fight by the firemen lasting fifteen minutes, it was supposed that all the occupants had escaped, and it was not until noon that relatives of the nightwatchman, F. Whittall, who, with his wife and two children, lived on the fifth floor, reported that nothing had been seen of him, and a careful search of the ruins was instituted. Then the remains of Whittall, with his two children in his arms, their heads covered by a blanket, were found, and but a few yards away those of his wife. All four had perished from asphyxiation, the bodies being but little burned.

On the third floor were found the remains of Charles Threshie, of Boston, who came to Montreal a month ago to assume the management of the billiard parlor, located on the first floor of the building, and who occupied a room on the

third floor. Two employes of the building, Harry Richards, and a negro, whose name is unknown, are still missing, and their bodies are believed to be in the ruins, their rooms having been located on the top floor in the section of the building where the fire raged most fiercely.

Thirteen people slept in the place. Of these, Charles Price, the caretaker, his wife and child escaped by the front door; Dr. Adams, dentist, escaped by means of a rope he kept for the purpose in his office on the third floor. Two men, Edgar Coates and John Jones, sought safety on the roof, from which they were rescued by the firemen, after the crowd on the street below had encouraged them for fifteen minutes not to jump. The remaining seven perished.

During the progress of the fire several firemen sustained injuries, and some of them were taken to hospitals. They included Patrick Reilly, No. 10, arm broke and bruised; William Daniel, burns and bruises; Beauchemin, No. 12, internal injuries; J. Sanderson, No. 9, overcome by smoke. The ground floor of the building was divided into stores, while the remaining floor were occupied as offices, a billiard parlor, the King's Hall and sleeping apartments for the employes of the building. The total loss is placed at 150,000, covered by insurance.

GRAPES BROUGHT DEATH.

Youth Recovering from Typhoid Ate of Them Too Heartily.

A despatch from Detroit says: Grapes, of which he had partaken too heartily, were responsible for the death of George Hall, aged nineteen, a young London man, who passed away in the Detroit Hospital late on Thursday. Hall was just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and would have been discharged from the hospital on Friday. The fruit was brought in by a party of young lady visitors and Hall ate a quantity with relish. A relapse set in a few hours afterwards and resulted in death.

DRINK LESS, SAYS KAISER.

And Devote More Time to Athletics, is Advice to Students.

A despatch from Berlin, says: In the course of a State banquet on Thursday night, concluding the celebration of the centenary of the University of Berlin, the Kaiser gave orders that a number of students, who had dined at a special table in the gallery, be presented to him. He engaged them in conversation, urging less drinking of alcoholic liquors, and adding that the students must devote more attention to outdoor sports.

FOUND PISTOL IN DRAWER.

Woman Accidentally Discharged It and is Wounded.

A despatch from Brantford says: Mrs. William Noyes, a Cathcart woman, is lying at the hospital here in a serious condition. While cleaning out a drawer at home she ran across an old pistol of her husband's, which was accidentally discharged. The bullet, which entered her shoulder, has not yet been located.

THE CHOLERA SPREADING.

Eleven Deaths in Italy in Twenty-four Hours.

A despatch from Rome says: Twenty-three new cases of cholera during the past twenty-four hours have been officially reported, one in the province of Bari, seven in the province of Caserta, one in the province of Naples, and one in the province of Salerno. Eleven deaths have occurred from the disease during the same period.

PARIS FACES FOOD FAMINE

Situation Caused by the Railway Strike in France Grows Worse.

A despatch from Paris says: The strike of the railroad men, which threatens to spread throughout the length and breadth of France, was denounced on Wednesday by Premier Briand as "an insurrection purely, built up on criminal foundations."

The Premier declared that the strike was called while negotiations were going on through himself and the Minister of Public Works for an adjustment of grievances, and he promised that the instigators of the strike would be criminally prosecuted.

The River Seine, which in January threatened to destroy Paris, now looms up in the role of a savior. The Government has made arrangements to rush food supplies to Paris from the sea, requisitioning all tugs, boats and barges to meet the crisis brought about by the stoppage of the railway service, and ease the food market shortage, which is already serious.

The employes of the Eastern and the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean railways have not yet, to any ap-

preciable extent, responded to the leaders' call to strike, and the Government's weapon of mobilization has induced some of those employed on the Northern road to return to their posts. Nevertheless, the Northern and Western railways are prostrated. The call to the colors has been ignored by the large majority, and at mass meetings held on Wednesday the strikers reiterated their determination not to respond to the call.

Much destruction has been wrought on the Western system, where the strikers and their supporters have held up and derailed trains, blocked tracks, destroyed signals, ripped up tracks and destroyed telephone and telegraph wires. The Government has ordered the arrest of a score of strike leaders, and instructions have been issued to the troops to use severe measures wherever occasion offers. The losses to commerce already are tremendous. Scores of trains have been stalled along the roads, many of these carrying food supplies which even now have become unfit for use.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50 to \$3.55 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flours, first patents, \$5.70, second patents, \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$5, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba flour—No. 1 Northern, \$1.03 1-2, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 99 3-4c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red, 85c outside. Barley—35 to 57c outside, and feed 48c outside.

Oats—New No. 2 white, 36c, on track, Toronto, and 32 to 32 1-2c outside. No. 3, 31 to 32c outside. No. 2 W.C. oats, 35 1-2c, Bay ports, and No. 1 at 33 1-2c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 58 1-2c, Toronto freights; No. 3 at 53 1-2c, Midland.

Peas—No. 2 at 79 to 80c outside. Rye—No. 2 at 66 to 67c outside. Bran—Manitoba at \$20, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$23, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$23 in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel for good to fine stock.

Beans—New beans, \$1.60 to \$1.75 f.o.b. per bushel, Western points.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 9 to 10 1-2c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$1.80 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 per dozen. Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13.50 on track, and No. 2 at \$11 to \$11.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 50 to 55c per bag.

Poultry—Chickens, alive, 11c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, 15 to 16c per lb., and geese, 9 to 10c per lb.; dressed, 1 to 2c more.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 23c; do., tubs, 20 to 21c; inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery, 25 to 27c per lb. for rolls, 24 1-2 to 25 1-2c for solids, and 23 1-2 to 24c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled bring 24 to 25c, and selected 27 to 28c per dozen.

Cheese—Large, 113-4c, and twins at 12c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 16 1-2c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$25; short cut, \$28 to \$33.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 19 to 19 1-2c; do., heavy, 18 to 18 1-2c; rolls, 15 to 15 1-2c; shoulders, 14 to 14 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 21 to 21 1-2c.

Lard—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15 1-4c; pails, 15 1-2c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 18.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 37 1-2 to 38c; No. 3 do., 36 1-2 to 37c; No. 2 local white, 36 1-2 to 37c; No. 3 do., 35 1-2 to 36c. Manitoba barley, No. 4, 49c; Manitoba feed barley, 48 to 48 1-2c; Ontario No. 2 barley, 64 to 66c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.30; Winter wheat patents, \$5.15 to \$5.40; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.70 to \$4.90; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.20; extras, \$1.70 to \$1.80. Feed—Ontario bran, \$19.50 to \$20; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba bran, \$19; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain mouillie, \$31 to \$32; mixed mouillie, \$25 to \$28. Cheese—11 1-2 to 11 5-8c, and easterns, 11 to 11 1-2c. Butter—Choicest—24 to 24 1-2c, and seconds, 23 to 23 1-2c. Eggs—Strictly new laid, 30c, selected stock, 23c, and No. 2 at 16 to 17c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 18.—Flour—First patents, \$5.20 to \$5.40; second patents, \$5.00 to \$5.20; first clears, \$3.60 to \$3.80; second clears, \$2.30 to \$2.60. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.09 1-2; No. 1 hard, \$1.01 1-4.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 18.—Choice steers sold at \$4 to \$5.50, while lower grades brought \$4 to \$4.50; cows, \$3.75 to \$4.50; bulls, \$3 to \$4.50. Sheep were lower at \$3.50 to \$3.75; lambs, at \$5.50 to \$6. Hogs were steadier at \$5.50 to \$6. Cows, \$7.50 to \$7.60. Calves sold from \$3 to \$15.

Toronto, Oct. 18.—A few good butcher cattle brought as high as \$6.10 in one case. The inferior cattle were about 10c lower all round. Sheep and lambs are steady, and for good ewes as high as \$4.90 was paid in some cases. Calves were also in demand and a few choice ones sold for \$5.25. The Hog Market was very weak and showed a decline of 15c f.o.b. and 1c fed and watered.

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Has been Canada's favorite Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 cts to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment—there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Statistics show that Toronto still leads in building operations.

John T. Molson, a prominent banker and brewer of Montreal, is dead.

Burglars secured \$6,000 from the Banque Nationale at St. Pamel, Quebec.

The steamer Phoenix, which foundered near Kingston early in the month, has been floated.

The Department of Agriculture reports show poor vegetable crops, particularly in eastern Ontario.

Mrs. Wintermute, an Orwell hotelkeeper, was fined one hundred dollars for keeping a disorderly house.

A petition for the release of Dobson, the Niagara Falls express robber, has been presented to the Minister of Justice.

The annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs shows a great improvement in the condition of the redmen.

It was announced that 100 more rooms would be needed to meet the demands of the school population of Toronto.

The Toronto Electric Light Company has notified Mayor Geary that they would consider the sale of their plant to the city.

Mr. Hays' request for permission to import Asiatic labor to work on the Grand Trunk Pacific was refused by the British Columbia Government.

Robert E. Cugan, former Manager of the Farmers' Bank at Athens, Ont., has been committed for trial on a charge of falsifying the bank books and returns.

A deputation of Winnipeg business men waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Ottawa and urged an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the Winnipeg World's Fair in 1914.

Forty Chinamen, admitted with foreign certificates, have been deported from Victoria, B. C., and will be taken back to China on the steamer Empress of India.

A warrant has been issued for Sheldon, the missing Montreal broker, and detectives will go to New York in search of him. Two letters have been received in Montreal from Sheldon.

The Minister of Railways warns the C. P. R. that unless construction is commenced within eighteen months route approvals for the second C. P. R. line from Toronto eastward may be cancelled.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new federal movement is attracting widespread attention in Britain.

UNITED STATES.

President Taft has decided to visit the Panama Canal next month. Claude Grahame-White, the British aviator, flew from Buenos Aires to Washington and back again on Friday.

GENERAL.

King Manuel of Portugal and his mother will go to England shortly. The University of Berlin is celebrating the hundredth anniversary of its foundation.

The decree expelling religious orders from Portugal will not be enforced against Irish Dominicans.

The coast of the Baltic and North Sea was swept by a terrific storm on Friday, which caused great loss of life.

The strikers on the French railways are relying on the other labor unions to declare a general strike.

The German Government has refused satisfaction for the assault which the Berlin police committed on British and American newspapermen.

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED.

Dominion House Will Meet on November 17.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Cabinet on Thursday directed that Parliament be summoned for despatch of business on Nov. 17.

PROSPERITY OF THE WEST

Reports Received by the Superintendent of Immigration Are Bright.

A despatch from Ottawa says:

The weekly reports on western conditions, received by the Superintendent of Immigration, Mr. W. D. Scott, from the agents of the Department of the Interior, in the west, continue to be bright and without complaint of any kind. The weather for the harvest was generally ideal, but since thrashing began there has been much heavy rain and some frost. This, though retarding operations for a few days, did no apparent harm, and everything is again in full swing and progressing rapidly. All grain is in stack, and the crops have turned out well. One thrasher thrashed 1,300 bushels of spring wheat in 4 hours.

In some localities snow fell on September 24, but in spite of this, and the accompanying low temperature, a second crop of grass is growing—splendid feed for the cattle for some time to come. Harvest hands have been receiving as high as \$75 per month and board, and men are still wanted, especially at Indian Head, Lethbridge, Moosemin, Regina, Canora and Gladstone, the wages offered being from \$15 and \$20 up to \$40 and \$50 a month, or \$2 to \$3 per day, and board in most cases. Railwaymen are scarce, the wages paid being \$35 and \$40.

The markets are good and the prices high, and the farmers find a ready sale for their produce. Wheat varies from 84c to \$1 per bushel, oats 40c, slough hay \$10 and timothy \$20 per ton, flax \$2.15, and potatoes 50c per bag. The transportation facilities are very satisfactory, and elevators are working day and night.

Fuel—both wood and coal—is plentiful. Very few farmers are as yet getting in their winter supply, and will not begin until thrashing is well over. Though prices are high there is no fear of shortage, and prospects are bright for the coming winter.

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THREE PERISH IN COLLISION

Imperial Limited Overruns Orders and Crashes Into Stock Train.

A despatch from North Bay says:

A remarkable part of the head-on collision on Saturday between the Imperial Limited westbound express and a stock train is the small casualty list, which was confined to three engineers caught in the crash before they had time to leap from their engines. The express received orders at Cartier to meet the stock train at Geneva, three miles west, where no stop is usually made, and the stock train was slowing up preparatory to taking the siding, when the express thundered through Geneva and with a crash piled into the stock train just six minutes after leaving Cartier. A number of cattle were killed and others injured. In one car every animal perished. Engineer D. S. McLennan of the express was primarily responsible for the accident, and before his death at Sudbury Hospital made a statement, in which he admitted responsibility for overrunning his orders and expressed a desire to take the entire blame.

As the track is of a curving nature west of Geneva the headlights of the approaching train were hidden, and the express rushed on through the night to certain disaster. Engineer Smith of the stock train was just slowing down to take the siding at Geneva and the brakeman stood upon the step of the engine ready to throw the switch, when he observed the headlight of the coming express and yelled to the engineers to jump for their lives, at the same time making his own escape. Engineer Smith succeeded in clearing his engine before the crash came, but Fireman Percy Vice was caught and killed. Fireman Summers of the express was so seriously injured that he died on Saturday night at Sudbury Hospital.

While the passengers and other members of the train crew were severely shaken up, no one received serious injuries. Traffic was resumed fourteen hours after the accident happened, the track being badly torn up and the wrecked engines and cars being in a shape hard to handle.

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TRAIN STRUCK AUTO.

Four Men Instantly Killed at Sebring, Ohio.

A despatch from Sebring, Ohio, says: Charles Albright, aged forty, manager of one of the Sebring Bros' potteries here, and three employees of the firm were all instantly killed on Friday, when a freight car hit their automobile. The other three men killed were Joseph Smedecker and George Frederick, travelling salesman for the potteries, and John Derby, a workman. Albright, driver of the auto, was deaf. He leaves a wife and four children. The others killed were married and leave families.

THE NEW FOOD STANDARDS

Dominion Government Will Probably Promulgate New Standards This Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: New food standards, prepared during the past year by Mr. Anthony McGill, Chief Analyst of the Inland Revenue Department, assisted by experts working under him, are now before the Cabinet Council, and will probably be promulgated by an Order-in-Council this autumn. The new standards, so far prepared, cover milk and its products, meats and meat products, and grain and grain products.

After a month's advertisement the new standards become law, and as a result of the clearer and more

adequate definition of food standards the department will be in a much better position than heretofore to enforce the law respecting the adulteration of foodstuffs and the sale of unwholesome or impure food products. Up to the present one of the greatest handicaps in this respect has been the lack of any definite or adequate legal standards on which to base prosecutions for manufacturing or selling fraudulent goods.

Other standards for medicinal products, etc., are now in the course of preparation.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
Of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

NEW CANNING RECIPES.

Apple Orange Marmalade.—One-half peck of apples cut in small pieces (do not peel); add enough water to almost cover apples. Boil until soft and drip through jelly bag. Peel three oranges and with a sharp knife remove the white part of the peel. Then run the oranges and yellow peel through food chopper. Add this to the strained apple liquid and measure before boiling. Put over fire to boil thirty minutes as measured liquid, and boil hard five minutes, or until it drops thick from a spoon. This quantity makes about twenty glasses.

Apple Butter.—Apple butter made from apple pulp.—Run the apple pulp through a sieve and add sugar and spices to taste. Boil thirty minutes slowly.

Pumpkin Marmalade.—Take one eight pound pumpkin, cut out the ribs, take out seeds, then pare, then cut in thin slices. After all is pared it will weigh about seven pounds. Place in preserving kettle, add five pounds granulated sugar, four lemons sliced thin, five tents worth ginger root; mix thoroughly; let it stand over night; in the morning place on the stove, let it boil slowly for two hours and one-half, or until the syrup is thick. Put in glass jars when cool.

Ripe Grape Marmalade.—Take as many grapes as desired and skin them. Put the pulp on the stove to boil with enough water to cover. Boil until quite soft. Press them through a colander. Now put back on the stove with one quart of juice to one pint of sugar and the skins that you took off the grapes before. Boil until the desired thickness.

Dill Pickles.—Get large pickles and put in clear cold water overnight. Next morning wash and put the following brine over them: Make a brine strong enough to bear an egg, one glassful of vinegar to one gallon of brine. Put pickles in stone crock. Lay pickles, then dill, and so on, until all are used. Dill on top. Pour brine over all. Cover with plate weighted down with stone.

Sweet Corn Relish.—One dozen ears of corn, cut from cobs; one small head of cabbage, four medium onions, three red peppers. Put this all through food chopper. One quart of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of turmeric. Boil all one-half hour and seal hot in glass jars.

Sweet Pickles.—Soak medium sized green cucumbers in brine for nine days. Then remove and soak in fresh water for twenty-four hours. Cut in halves and scrape out the seeds. Take a large preserving kettle, put in a layer of pickles, then a layer of grape leaves, and lastly a teaspoonful of powdered alum. Continue in this way until all the pickles are used, and then cover with equal parts of vinegar and water and seal until they look clear. Fill each half of cucumber with seeded raisins and thin slices of lemon, tie halves together, and place in an earthen jar. Make a syrup of one quart of vinegar and two pounds of sugar. Tie one ounce of stick cinnamon and half ounce of whole cloves in a sack and boil in the syrup. Pour over pickles. Pour off and reheat for nine mornings. Leave spices in the jar.

Canning Hint.—The economical housekeeper who feels that she cannot buy new Mason jar covers every time she does any canning will find it a great help to boil her covers with baking soda, allowing a tablespoonful to a quart of cold water, let come to a boil, boil about ten minutes, then scour with sapolin. They will do just as well as new ones, providing you get your jars airtight.

BREADS.

Nut Bread.—Two cups of graham flour, two cups of white flour, one cup of sugar, one cup of chopped English walnuts, one egg, one teaspoon of salt, four heaping teaspoons of baking powder, two cups of sweet milk. Let rise for twenty minutes and bake in a slow oven fifty minutes.

Date Bread.—Two cups of butter-milk, three and one-quarter cups graham flour, one-half cup of corn-meal, two eggs, one teaspoon of granulated sugar, one cup of molasses, one teaspoon of soda, a little salt, one pound of chopped dates sprinkled with the three-quarters cup of graham flour, one-quarter cup of chopped walnuts. This makes two loaves. Have oven quite hot at first, then decrease the heat. It improves the baking to set the bread in hot water for the first one-half hour. Put hot water in a dripping pan and set loaves into it. After one-half hour take away pan with water and bake one-half hour longer, making one hour in all for baking.

Graham Bread.—Two cups of sour milk or cream, into this stir two level tablespoonfuls baking soda, and let it stand while you mix the following ingredients: Two cups of brown sugar, two eggs, one-half cup white flour, three cups sifted graham flour, one handful of raisins. Add sour milk, mix thoroughly, and bake in bread tin forty-five minutes.

To Raise Bread.—So many times I want just a little more heat to assist in bread raising, especially when there is no furnace fire. The hot water bottle came to my rescue and is a wonderful help. Set the pan of bread or rolls on the bag and cover tightly. Before you realize it your bread will be ready for the baking.—H. H.

GRAPE WINE.

Grape Wine.—Remove grapes from stems and put into a jar, sprinkling sugar through them, allowing one pint of sugar to each basket of Concord grapes; let this stand until the pulp becomes absorbed, stirring it occasionally. Then strain and add one quart of water for every two quarts of grape juice, add sugar to taste, one pint of sugar to each basket of grapes is sufficient unless wanted very sweet. Put into a large jar or keg, filling it full that the impurities will work over and run off. Keep in a warm place until it stops working, then strain and bottle and put in a cool place. Very nice and keeps good for years.

Sweet Grape Wine.—Take ripe grapes, wash, dry and carefully pick from the stems. Place a layer of grapes, then a layer of sugar, and so on until the jar is full. Then seal perfectly airtight and set away in a cool place. From time to time turn the jar upside down, as this mixes the sugar and the juice, which gradually oozes from the fruit. In a surprisingly short time one has a jar of rich, sweet wine and one that is a delightful beverage, and one that is excellent for convalescents.

German Recipe.—The second is a German recipe. Wash and stem perfectly sound grapes. Mash them and put on to cook. Add a little water. The less water, the richer the juice will be. Cook until quite soft and strain through a muslin cloth or jelly bag. Put juice again on the fire, adding sugar to taste. Some grapes require more sugar than others. Boil a few minutes, skimming when necessary. While hot, pour into bottles or jars, and seal at once. This will keep all winter without spoiling.

SALADS.

Tomato Salad.—Take large, perfect tomatoes, scald and peel them, then thoroughly chill them. Cut off the stem end, scoop out the inside, and fill the cavity with a mixture of finely minced celery, apples, and horseradish; mix with mayonnaise. The tomato is placed on a perfect lettuce leaf; a rosette of whipped cream is placed on top, slightly salted.

Chicken Salad.—One cooked fowl, two cups celery, four tablespoonfuls vinegar, mayonnaise dressing, lettuce. Hard boiled eggs and olives for decoration. Salt and pepper to taste. Cut the fowl into dice, removing skin and gristle. Mix it with celery, add salt, pepper, and marinate for an hour before using with oil and vinegar. Mix with the mayonnaise dressing and garnish with lettuce, hard boiled eggs and stoned olives or strips of red pepper.

LITTLE HELPS.

To Save Time.—It is an excellent idea when a housekeeper is not blessed with stationary tubs in her laundry to try purchasing a two-inch garden hose and attach it to the faucet. In this way she can let the water run in the tubs and boiler without lifting a drop of water, which gives the laundress extra time which otherwise is wasted.

Dust Mop.—Take old stockings and socks, black or colored, cut them lengthwise into inch strips and put them into your mopstick. Dampen with kerosene and let hang in the open air for a day, when your mop will be ready for use. Shake well each time you use it and occasionally add a little more oil, always letting it air thoroughly.

Summer Parasols.—Now is the time when you are putting away your summer parasols. Make a bag of unbleached muslin, put a drawstring at the top and then hang from hook in closet until spring.

It is not generally known that cold milk given to children causes much trouble during the summer months, as the cold milk entering the stomach is not acted upon by the reagent quickly enough to insure good digestion. For this reason the best effect is obtained in its use lukewarm. Boiling water added to the milk breaks the curd and makes it digestible.

Flowers and Frost.—Frosts are occurring in many sections of the country. If you try the following rule you may save your outdoor beds until late in the fall. Have several broomsticks. Leave them rounded at one end and pointed at the other so that they may be easily driven into the earth. Attach strings or wire to the tops of these and at night lay papers or old clothes over the wires. The sticks must be about four inches higher than the plants.

Mothers weaning babies oftentimes find difficulty in securing a food to agree with the little stomach. Try this: Three tablespoonfuls entire wheat flour browned in oven, stirring to secure evenness; mix this with cold water to a smooth paste, then add a pint of boiling milk and boil three minutes, stirring, then remove from fire and stir in a rich milk or cream; add a pinch of salt and sweeten to taste. Feed regularly every three or four hours according to age of infant. This food was indorsed by an eminent physician.

IMPALED BY AN ARROW.

Pinned Through the Neck to a Tree, Yet He Survived.

It was in the summer of 1859 that George Wainwright and Ben Spencer, each in charge of a train of freight wagons, were headed for the Missouri river to bring supplies back to Colorado. The Indians were very troublesome in those days, and these two outfits always camped together for protection. One night they had arranged the camp, with the wagons forming a circle, and everybody but the guards was to be inside. Wainwright preferred to sleep in a clump of cottonwoods about a quarter of a mile off, and there he fixed himself with his negro servant as a bodyguard. Neither the camp nor Wainwright was disturbed during the night, but early the next morning while Wainwright was sitting on the ground with his back to a tree drinking his tin of coffee an arrow from an unseen foe entered his neck at the right of the jugular vein and was driven with such force as to impale the victim to the tree. The negro, believing his master was killed, ran to Spencer's camp and gave the alarm.

Spencer and some of his men rushed over to Wainwright. Instead of being dead Wainwright was not even seriously injured. Spencer cut the arrow off close to the point of entrance and then gently drew Wainwright's head forward until he was released. The victim suffered but little inconvenience from the wound, and by the time the trip was completed it was entirely healed.—Los Angeles Times.

THE WAY OF THE SWISS.

Foreigners Regarded as Egyptians and Treated Accordingly.

A foreign resident in Switzerland was fined 10 francs because his little girl had plucked three buttercups growing on a piece of land on which she and some half dozen Swiss children had for years been accustomed to play. The land had recently changed hands, and its new owner had put up a notice forbidding the plucking of flowers. A passing gendarme had found the children flagrant delicto and had forthwith instituted proceedings against the little foreigner, while letting the little natives go scot free. The child's father appealed against the sentence and by dint of hard fighting, which entailed, of course, expense, forced the higher court to reduce the fine from 10 francs to 3-1 e., 1 franc for each buttercup.

When I tried to learn the whys and wherefores of this case I was told by a Swiss that one-half of every fine levied goes to the gendarme who reports the offense for which it is levied, and also that Swiss gendarmes cannot fairly be expected to be quite so alert in taking proceedings against their own country people as against foreigners.

Further, I was told by an American that in Switzerland all foreigners rank as Egyptians and that the one Scriptural injunction that is faithfully obeyed there is that which ordains that Egyptians shall be spoiled.—From "The Latter Day Swiss" in Cornhill Magazine.

KNEW HIS WIFE.

Mrs. DeStyle: "There goes a man who proposed to me before I met you. He's worth a million, they say."

DeStyle: "If he is he has you to thank for it, my dear."

Mrs. DeStyle: "Why, what do you mean?"

DeStyle: "Had you accepted him he probably wouldn't be worth 30 cents to-day."

THE REASON OF IT.

"The man you saw me speak to just now is always down in the depths."

"Melancholy temperament, hey?"

"Not that I know of. He works in the mines."

A TOUGH JOB.

"Do you think you could learn to love me?" he asked.

"Do you think you could ever learn to support me?"

One way to retain your friends is by not using them.

The most uncomfortable people in this world are those who are anxious only for comfort.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 23.

Lesson IV.—Review. Golden Text,
Luke 9: 51, 52 (Revised
Version.)

QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR SCHOLARS.

How was the confession of Peter received by Jesus? When did Jesus censure Peter severely? What was the meaning of the transfiguration to Jesus? Why did the disciples fail to cast out demons? How should we exercise forgiveness? How can we lessen offenses? Why did Jesus change the emphasis in his teaching from the "kingdom" to the "King"? What are his supreme claims on our lives? What is the spirit of true religion? What is the noblest motive in life? How did the disciples receive the announcement of the Passion? What thoughts were uppermost in their minds at this time? How did the multitudes treat Jesus on his way to Jerusalem? Why were the chief priests and scribes so opposed to Jesus? What was the character of our Lord's later teaching? Why is a time of judgment necessary? Review some of the appeals made by the prophets to the people of Israel. How did Jesus appeal to the people? Wherein lies the excellence of Jesus as a teacher? What is the relation of patriotism to religion? What conflict is discussed by Paul in the temperance lesson? How did the primitive church overcome evil? What is the twofold gospel of Jesus? What are the lessons of the parable of the virgins? What place did the temple have in the religious life of the people of Israel? Why was the man with one talent condemned? Who were welcomed in the parable of the last judgment? What are the marks of Christian discipleship?

QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

Lesson III.—Peter's Confession.—What feeling was being aroused against Jesus?—What did Jesus long to make known to his disciples? Where did they go for rest and communion together? What did the disciples say of the people's belief in Jesus? What question then did Jesus ask? Who replied and how? What did Jesus say to Peter? What further conversation did they have? Lesson IV.—The Transfiguration.—Why did Jesus take these disciples with him to Mount Hermon? When Jesus went apart to pray, what did the disciples do? What took place while Jesus prayed? As the disciples awoke what did Peter say? What did they hear? How did Jesus calm their fear? What miracle occurred at the foot of the mountain? Why could not the disciples hear him? Lesson V.—A Lesson on Forgiveness.—What journey did Jesus and his disciples take? What took place in Capernaum? What did Jesus say of a way to enter the kingdom? What lesson did he wish to teach them? What story did he tell them? To whom did Jesus liken the king? What lesson should we learn from this? Lesson VI.—Jesus on the Way to Jerusalem.—What feast did Jesus attend in Jerusalem after our last lesson? What ministry did he now begin? How did he teach in Perea? What did he say about the children? Tell of the conversation between Jesus and the rich young man. What did Jesus say about those who trust in riches? Lesson VII.—The Laborers in the Vineyard.—What remark of Peter showed something of self-righteousness? How might the disciples have looked upon the later additions to the church? How had Jesus promised to reward his disciples? Tell the story of the parable. Who is represented by the householder? What lesson is taught by the parable? What places the value upon our service? Lesson VIII.—Jesus Nearing Jerusalem.—To what place were Jesus and his disciples on their way? What was to be celebrated in Jerusalem? What town were they approaching? What were the disciples thinking about? What favor did Salome ask? How did this affect the other disciples when it became known? What did Jesus again try to tell them? What miracle did Jesus perform at Jericho? Lesson IX.—Jesus Entering Jerusalem.—What effect did the healing of the blind men have upon the multitude? Who was Zaccheus and what did he do? What did Jesus say to him? How did this affect the people? What happened at Bethany? Tell the story of the triumphal entry into Jerusalem. What did Jesus do in the temple? Where did he return at night? Lesson X.—Two Parables of Judgment.—Where did Jesus return on Tuesday? With whom did he talk there? Who interrupted him? How did they hope he would reply? How did he try to show their real position? Tell the parable of the two sons. What was the parable of the vineyard? How did these illustrate the attitude of the

Jewish leaders? What did the authorities try to do to Jesus?

Lesson XI.—The King's Marriage Feast.—What happened after the scribes and the chief priests left Jesus? Tell the Parable of the Marriage Feast. Why was it best to speak to the people in parables? What was the meaning of the parable? Who is invited to the gospel feast? What does the man who failed to put on the wedding garment illustrate?

Lesson XII.—Three Questions.—What were the enemies of Jesus doing while he was speaking to the people? How did they try to get him into their power? How did Jesus answer the question about the tax? Who asked the second question? How did Jesus answer it? What two great commandments did Jesus answer the last question? What question did he ask in return?

Lesson XIII.—Temperance Lesson.—To whom was this letter written and for what purpose? Who had been trying to turn the Galatians from Paul's teachings? What did Paul tell them in the letter? What "works" did he contrast? What are the "fruits of the Spirit"? What is one of the greatest evils of our day?

Lesson I.—Fourth Quarter.—The Wise and Foolish Virgins.—Where did Jesus and his disciples sit down to rest? What could they see from this place? What questions did they ask? How did Jesus answer them? What lesson does the parable teach?

Lesson II.—The Parable of the Talents.—What parable did this one follow? What did Jesus wish to impress upon his disciples? Tell the story of the talents? What is a talent? What was the meaning of the parable? What is the result of faithful service? Who must make the decision as to the kind of service you will render?

Lesson III.—The Last Judgment.—Why did Jesus tell this story? Describe the picture of the Last Judgment. What gained the blessing for the righteous? How may we serve Jesus? What was the fate of the unrighteous? What had brought about such a fate? What decision must we make? Who will help us in our endeavors to be faithful in our service?

Beaten to a Mummy.

Until pretty late in the eighteenth century mummies entered into a great variety of drugs, balms and other medicaments. As the genuine mummy was then expensive, recipes were given by many ancient writers for converting human flesh into mummy. Usually only certain portions of the body were used, and these were beaten, dried, macerated and spiced out of all likeness to their natural condition, hence "beaten to a mummy." Numerous allusions are made to the practice in ancient literature, and in an old play, "Bird in a Cage," are the directions, "Make mummy of my flesh and sell me to the apothecaries."

A Famous Opal.

The most famous opal in history was that which was worn in a ring by the Roman senator Nonius in the day of the triumvirate. Its size equaled that of a medium sized hazelnut, yet its beauty and brilliancy rendered it a marvel among the dilettanti of Rome, especially when it was known that the goldsmiths and money changers had set its value at \$1,000,000. Mark Antony made overtures to Nonius for its purchase, intending, it is thought, to present it to Cleopatra, but the senator refused to part with it and for fear that it would be taken from him by sheer force sought safety in flight. Here history loses all trace of this famous gem, there being no record of its transference from Nonius to any of his family.

At a Wedding Breakfast.

After a marriage recently the bridal party partook of a sumptuous breakfast, toward the end of which a young brother of the bride got up and addressed the guests, raising his glass: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have to propose a toast, which, however, must be drunk standing. Please take your glasses and rise up."

"The guests, although somewhat bewildered, did so."

"Now," said the young scapegrace, "if you will remain standing for a few minutes I'll find out who has been sitting on my new hat!"—London Tit-Bits.

Russia.

Russia did not break into European history until comparatively recent times. Rurik, a Varangian chief, seems to have been the first to establish a government, about 862. Rurik's descendants ruled amid many ups and downs till 1598, at which time the real history of the country may be said to begin. With the solitary exception of the United States of America, the progress of Russia under Peter the Great and Catherine II. is unequalled for rapidity in the history of the world.

Bringing Down the Average.
"It is said that there are 120,000 hairs on the average human head," said the baldheaded man.

"Too bad that you've pulled the average down so low, my dear," said his wife.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Cruel Companion.

"Why does he say that her face is like one of Browning's poems?"

"Because it has some hard lines in it."—Buffalo Express.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND.

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

No fewer than 6,274,875 passengers used the London County Council ferry at Woolwich last year. The Army Council has called for a list of all military statutes or memorials known to exist in or near London.

While bathing at Arbroath, Miss Emma Walker, a teacher at Chertsey, was carried into deep water and drowned.

The German cruiser Hansa, with a crew of about 600, arrived at Queenstown from Wilhelmshaven, for a stay of eight days.

Although the Highgate Police Court area includes three large parishes, there was not a single charge during one day recently.

According to the revised estimate, the total expenditure by the London County Council during the current year will be \$54,710,645.

In memory of her husband, formerly a prominent member of the Bristol City Council, Mrs. Proctor Baker has given \$50,000 to the Winsley Sanatorium.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are to spend part of next month in Haddingtonshire as the guests of the Earl and Countess of Wemyss at Gosford.

A police record for Hertfordshire has been established by Superintendent Reynolds, of Mitchin, deputy chief constable, who has completed 50 years' service.

Joseph Abbott, aged 77, a pauper in Willesden workhouse, who was charged with being drunk at the local police court, said he had made up his mind to reform.

Charles Outridge was overcome by g as while working in a well at Bovingdon, near Hemel Hempstead, and when brought to the surface was found to be dead.

An adventurous voyage of 6,000 miles from Gosport to Buenos Ayres has been started by the 36-ton yawl Recluta. The little vessel carries a crew of four, who are all Hampshire men.

In his capacity of Admiral of the British Fleet, the Kaiser has conveyed to the British Ambassador at Berlin, an expression of his sympathy on account of the grounding of H. M. cruiser Bedford.

A life annuity of \$250 to her maid, Caroline Forsdike, and the residue of her property to her son, the Hon. E. H. Pierrepont, has been left by Dowager Countess Manvers, who died on July 28, leaving net personality of \$35,935.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A pious fraud is sin's best friend. Pain is often but the dregs of pleasure.

My love of God is wrong unless it makes him more lovely to others. If you cannot sometimes forget to count yourself you will never be worth counting.

Saintliness and sanity are both a happy balance between self and society.

Too many of our ideas on duties are sadly mixed with notions on revenue.

When a man's religion is on his sleeve it is usually part of his cloak.

It is easy to love truth ardently, when its edge is toward your adversary.

It's easier to talk about the straight and narrow path than it is to walk in it.

Too many are praying for a harvest of love who have planted no seeds of kindness.

The greatest difficulty in winning the esteem of others lies in our foolish estimates of ourselves.

It is good evidence you have only half a truth when you think you have a monopoly of all.

The doors to heaven are in retired places of helpfulness.

Nothing will help you more than helping a man when you do not want to.

The preacher who would guide to the ideal life must live in the heart of our real life.

This world would be a good deal more healthy if we might quarantine the grumblers.

KING WHO WASHED DISHES.

Hakon of Norway Served Severe Marine Apprenticeship.

A sailor-king in every sense of the term is King Hakon of Norway, who recently celebrated his thirty-eighth birthday, for he served a severe marine apprenticeship in his youth. In the Danish navy during the first period of their service have the same work, rations and quarters as ordinary seamen. So the King, during his first nine months on the Danish training ship Drøning Louise, had to take his turn in waiting on his messmates and in washing up the dishes after meals. This rough training has proved a valuable asset in his government of a democratic race, and King Hakon has been popular with his people from the first days of his reign.

Our Popular Fall Shoes Speak for Themselves

And the people who are admirers of stylish shoes need not look further than our Stock to find what they want. We are now showing:

Ladies' Gun Metal Button Boots, and also in the Blucher styles, from \$3.00 up.

Ladies' Patent Colt Boots, also shown in Buttons, latest in style, very neat and good wearers, from \$3.00 to \$4.50.

Ladies' Tan Calf Blucher and Button styles, good walking Shoes, from \$2.00 to \$4.00.
Ladies' Dongola Bluchers.....\$1.25 to \$3.50
Men's Patent Colt Boots from.....\$3.50 to \$5.00

We are sole agents for Geo. A. Slater INVICTUS Boots.
See our Men's heavy Tan Boots, leather lined, absolutely waterproof stock.
Call and see our complete lines of WINTER HOSIERY for men, women and children. Ours are all new goods, and can compete with any on the market. Our "Little Darling" and "Buster Brown" stockings are great wearers. A pleasure to show goods at

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Shop Opened Every Saturday.

SINCE IT BEGAN BUSINESS In 1870 the MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

HAS PAID FOR	
(1) Death Losses	\$4,512,834
(2) Matured Endowments	2,135,879
(3) Surplus	1,761,859
(4) Surrenders	1,392,738
Total Cash payments	\$9,803,310

AND IT STILL HOLDS	
Reserves Invested for Security of Policyholders	\$12,065,146
Surplus over all Liabilities	2,269,692
Total paid to and held for Policyholders	\$24,136,148

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Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	\$1.90
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.80
The Weekly Witness	1.80
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	2.50
Earn and Dairy	1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly	2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto	1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston	2.75

The Census office has published a Bulletin on the condition of crops in Canada at the end of September. The reports show lower averages of condition for the whole of Canada than those of a year ago, but the reduction applies chiefly to the Northwest provinces. In the eastern provinces a high percent is maintained for nearly all the crops, and quantity and quality are nearly as good as a year ago and better than two years ago. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there is a drop of about twenty per cent in the quality of grains and roots, but the threshings indicate that the yield will be larger for wheat, oats and barley than was promised at the end of August.

W. C. T. U. Convention Large Gathering at Newburgh

The first W. C. T. U. convention of the United Counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington was held in Newburgh, October 8th.

Delegates from Frankford and Belleville, (W's and Y's) and Napanee were present. Newburgh members turned out in goodly numbers, and all present enjoyed and learned much of the possibilities of the work.

Morning session opened in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church with Mrs. Hendrick in the chair.

Owing to the removal of the Recording Secretary, Miss Edna Farley, Belleville, was appointed, and Mrs. George Warman, Newburgh was appointed Treasurer.

As this was the first convention the superintendents did no all report. Mrs. Donwoodie, Evangelistic superintendent, wrote to each Union and received replies from Madoc, Frankford, Napanee and Newburgh, saying the devotional half-hour was observed at each meeting. The Belleville delegate reported no letter received, but they did likewise, holding a day of prayer each week during spring.

Mrs. Miller, Supt. of Juvenile Work, though prevented from attending sent report. She wrote to five unions. Frankford had boys society of 65 members, and thought it very necessary that boys and girls should be thoroughly grounded in temperance principles. At the afternoon session a short address was given by the president. She encouraged us to have faith and seize our opportunity to do our utmost.

Mrs. Hyslop, Dominion W. C. T. U. organizer, inspired us to go on and we would win.

Miss Nicholson, Belleville, read a good paper on Narcotics. Mrs. Hyslop said that the prohibition wave now passing over the United States was in a greater part due to Scientific Temperance instruction in day schools and Sabbath Schools.

It was suggested that each country superintendent take literature of her department to the next country convention to sell to the delegates for use in their local unions.

The plan of work and resolutions committees brought in the following report: "Recommended to conduct White Cross meetings by Mr. Beall, also to hold parlor meetings for mothers where there are no mother's meetings for the poor, when subjects of temperance and social purity can be discussed."

"Resolved that the W. C. T. U. bring Local Option before the pastors, church members, Christian and Temperance Societies in their town with a view to co-operation in a campaign, and also to see that all lady voters get to the poll."

"Resolved that so far as possible, the W. C. T. U. co-operate with the Temperance Union in securing a Temperance Council."

"Resolved that a greater effort be made to suppress cigarette smoking by calling the attention of parents to its evils and enforcing the law."

"Recommended that every W. C. T. U. have a young people's society, either a 'Y' or Loyal Legion and both where practicable. Where not practicable organize that literature be procured and the work done as far as possible through the Sunday School."

"In the evangelistic department it was recommended that the half-hour of prayer and Bible study be observed in every union. That the Superintendent take charge of the devotional exercises of mother's meeting."

"It is recommended that prayer meetings be held wherever possible by the Unions."

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. T. Anderson, reported 70 meetings of unions and 9 public meetings, 187 members, 30 honorary; \$405.61 collected by the County unions; 9 departments taken up, 2 Unions instigated Local Option Campaigns.

The Belleville 'Y' has 46 members, 11 honoraries; collected \$138.16; had 14 regular meetings, 5 executive; 2 parlor meetings and entertained twice at Y. M. C. A.

Much useful information was given on Local Option and the laws governing it.

Rev. Messrs. Sexsmith, Gardner and Thompson each expressed their sympathy with the W. C. T. U. and wished us God speed in the work.

Evening session opened in Methodist Church.

Mrs. Hyslop's address was Echoes of the World's W. C. T. U. convention held in Glasgow, when one hundred White Ribboners occupied as many pulpits in that city, in old conservative Scotland, where 44 delegates, each one representing one thousand women from 44 different countries were gathered.

Miss Farley, 'Y' representative gave a paper showing the aim and benefit of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Williams, vice-president moved a vote of thanks to our hostesses, to the programme Committee, soloists, organists and trustees of the churches.

A SPECIAL OFFER

15 months subscription to Farm and Dairy and the News-Argus for \$1.50, including your choice of a Farmers Record Book or two fine lithographed pictures of King George and Queen Mary, 18x21 inches. The above offer applies only to new subscribers either to one or both of the above papers. Farm and Dairy is a live, up-to-date farm paper published each week. Its market and crop reports are most valuable and accurate. It has departments for every branch of the farm. Its Household Department is one of its strong features. Eight special Magazine issues and several eight page illustrated supplements are included in a years subscription in the above offer. This offer can be procured from this office upon application. Send in your subscription to-day. This offer holds good only for a short time. Remember a years subscription to each of the above papers and your choice of either of the above mentioned premiums all for \$1.50 per year.

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HEALING OF THE GRAPE

IT IS A FAMOUS BUT HEROIC CURE FOR MANY ILLS.

Widely-Known Treatment Goes a Long Way Back Into History—Troubles as Widely Different as Indigestion and Freckles Are Said to Yield to It—Several Towns Were Headquarters For the Treatment.

If one will take his food or medicine in the form of pellets, grapes may afford the best medium for that purpose. The fact that migratory birds fatten on the grape, and that the flesh of grape after a season of storage is much more palatable and medicinal value of a syrup and used in the preparation of various foods.

The value of the grape was early recognized. We learn in Genesis that Noah esteemed them and planted a vineyard; and according to Pliny, Dioscorides and others, the dietetic and medicinal value of the grape was understood by the ancient Greeks and Romans. Besides the direct use of the fruit and its fermented contents, they were accustomed to boil the juice to one-half or one-third its bulk and drink it. In France and Italy to-day it is boiled to a syrup and used in the preparation of various foods.

The theory of all fruit cures and fruit renovation is, aside from the destruction of hostile germs, that the juice existing in the form of free acid, or in combination with alkalies and alkaline salts, when taken into the body forms carbonates, which regulate the alkalinity of the blood; accordingly the potassium bitartrate of the grape being transformed into potassium carbonate, an alkaline salt, corrects the excess of morbid acidity in the blood of the grape-eater.

People whose digestion is unsatisfactory, who have intestinal trouble, who are excessively fat, and those subject to urinary and biliary disorders, are likely to be benefited by the grape-cure. It is applied in fact to the most diversified ailments, largely in the ground of its ancient reputation. Two physicians, Drs. Curdard and Huber, observed favorable results in chronic diarrhea, and the observations of Dr. Tschanner were in agreement, especially when the disease originated in nervous excitation. Dr. Schirmer reported favorable results in chronic catarrh of the areolar tissue; Drs. Schulze and Curdard have recommended the system in diseases of the skin as eczema and even freckles; and Dr. Liebenstein claims to have cured the itch by a diet of grapes. The number of grape cure establishments in Europe, as well as patrons, seems to be increasing, though the methods employed have changed somewhat. Formerly, when the seeker after health or increased vigor went to Bingen, Dürkheim, Aigle, Vevay or Celles-Les-Bains, he was expected to eat grapes, and nothing but grapes. One pound the first day, two the second and so up to eight pounds on the eighth day, when, if unwilling to acknowledge that he was cured, his daily ration remained at that notch, until he gave in and said—though he might look a little emaciated—that he "never felt better," etc., when at the end of 25 to 30 days he would be allowed to depart.

Now, while the maximum amount consumed is limited to from three to six kilos (6.6 to 13.2 pounds) daily, it has been decided that weight and strength are gained more surely and rapidly by taking other foods with the grapes. Frequently, too, the effect is augmented by drinking several glasses of the freshly expressed juice and plunging into the mash of a grape bath at least once a day. Great care is taken to the external cleanliness of the grape, as only the juice should be swallowed, and the skins and stones thrown away. No copper sulphate should be used in cleansing them, which has sometimes resulted in the poisoning of patients. Washing in hot water is the best method, by rinsing the clusters, though some go to the trouble of washing the grapes one by one.

For actual invalids, and those not seeking a renovation merely of the system, it is not advisable to eat the maximum daily ration; and about one-half of the whole amount consumed should be eaten of the morning as the first meal of the day. Exercise should be taken, according to the condition of the patient and preferably before each meal. One-fourth of the whole daily grape ration, or one-half the amount remaining, should be taken about one-half hour before the midday meal, and the remainder similarly before the evening meal; and the food other than grapes should not exceed the limits of the natural appetite.

That the results of the "grape-cure" are not ordinarily due wholly to the grape alone seems probable. However, anyone intent upon the fruit effects only and possessing a graper, or even the means to buy the grapes, can get all the good effects, saving that of a travel trip, if he will conform to the regimen at home; and there is no doubt of the value of the grape-cure when it is rationally used.

Old Roman Marriages.

June was the month which the ancient Romans considered the most propitious season of the year for contracting matrimony. In engagements, especially if the day chosen was of the full moon or in conjunction of the sun and moon. The month of May was especially to be avoided as under the influence of spirits adverse to happy households.

As to the Future.

The Hare—But of course you'll give me another chance.

The Tortoise—Oh, I suppose I must! But understand right now my end of the purse'll be 75 per cent. win or lose!

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Canada's Mountain Grandeur.

We have in Canada one of the grandest mountain ranges on the face of the earth; one of which we may feel tremendously proud when we speak of it, one replete with the most varied and attractive gems of alpine scenery. In these mystic regions wide snowfields of dazzling whiteness undulate through miles of space; black cloud shadows chase one another across the shining surface; the ribs of rock stand out sharp like the frame of a mighty skeleton. Here ice-rivers drain lakes of snow up in the clouds and tumble in a wild confusion of seracs over rocky bed walls in by mountain sides; cascades leap down rock precipices; rock falls out wide gashes in the virgin forest; shining, jewel-like lakes of exquisite shades of blue and green reflect their surroundings so perfectly that it is difficult to know where land ends and water begins. In the primeval forests of mighty conifers there are spreading boughs, festooned with beards of moss, and the foliage is so dense that it creates a dim religious shade illuminated only by the slants of sunlight that find a way through the openings. These forests are filled with wonder-ful things; prickly, wiry six feet high, that wound the flesh with sharp spines; rare flowering plants that despise; rare flowering plants that despise; and bushes loaded with luscious huckleberries and full ripe raspberries. In sequestered nooks there are beds of rare orchids hidden by the foliage, flowers. Half hidden by the foliage, great blocks of rock, as big as houses, have fallen from the surrounding heights; their sides are seared with age and covered with lichens and spruce their crests are colonies of baby spruce trees that have settled there and thrive on the moss-grown surface.—Arthur O. Wheeler, in The Canadian Magazine.

The Niobe, the first cruiser of the Canadian fleet, is expected to reach Halifax Friday.

The German Minister of war has decided to purchase a number of aeroplanes for military purposes.

It is in time of sudden mishap or accident that Chamberlain's Liniment can be relied upon to take the place of the doctor, who cannot always be found at the moment. Then it is that Chamberlain's Liniment is never found wanting. In cases of sprains, cuts, wounds and bruises Chamberlain's Liniment takes out the soreness and drives away the pain. Sold by all dealers.



PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS

Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built our business.

Call in and have a look over our Fall Suitings, Overcoats and Old Pants. We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts, Overalls and Heavy Pants.

JOHN M. MCGEE

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office



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THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited and all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: 10c per line per week. WHEN INSERTED FOR 1 YEAR, 6 MOS. 3 MOS. Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 9c. Half col. down to quarter col. 5c. 6c. 7c. Quarter col. down to 2 lines 3c. 4c. 5c. If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than one month 5 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms. Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for one month. One inch, \$8 per year; \$5 for one month. Half inch, \$6 per year; \$4 for one month. Less than twenty lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR NEW FALL SUIT AND OVERCOAT

We would like you to take a look through our BIG STOCK before you decide to buy. We'll guarantee you will find the very latest up-to-the-minute Styles and Patterns in our new stock just coming in. The prices range from \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, up to \$20.00.

Beware of the "just as good" kind.

TIME TO THINK

About some warmer UNDERWEAR. We have Stanfield's, Penangle, Ceteer, and many other brands to show you in light and heavy weights, guaranteed unshrinkable.

COAT SWEATERS for Boys, Youths, and men, 75c. to \$3.00.

See our range of Fancy Plaid Flannel Shirts, something new and classy, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

FRED. T. WARD

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

"QUALITY" is ever our watchword. Therefore, this season we are positive we can give you better goods for the same money than have been offered before, and in many lines we have the prices that cannot be duplicated. You are always welcome to inspect our stocks. Every article is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Ladies' and Children's Coats

Our stock in this line is large and second to none for style, quality, fit, finish and price. We draw attention to our \$10.00 special coat. It has all the good features of our more expensive lines and compares favorably with many lines sold for \$2.50 more. One only Black Caracul Coat, lined throughout, only \$15.00. Prices to suit all purses.

COAT SWEATERS

For Coat Sweaters you will find our assortment hard to equal at the prices, ranging from \$1.00 to \$3.75. SPECIAL—Extra heavy, fancy knit Sweater Coat, regular \$2.50.....for \$1.90

ASK TO SEE

Our showing of BEST QUALITY Dress Goods, Wrapperettes, Kimona Cloths, Hosiery, Underwear, (all kinds) and staples.

DISHES

Just received the newest Limoges, Royal Suhl and Hand-painted China. Compare these lines and note the exclusive patterns and dainty decorations

"Thanksgiving Specials"

NET WAISTS—Newest style, neatly trimmed, silk lined, colors, Brown, Navy, Gray and Ecru. Very special, only.....\$3.50 each.
EMBROIDERY LINEN COLLARS—Ladies', all sizes, regular 25c., special price.....20c. each
UNDERSKIRTS—Black Sateen, good quality, well-made underskirts, any size. Special price only 45c. each. Have no equal. Black English Sateen Underskirts, regular \$1.25 for.....98c.
TOQUES—Double, extra heavy Toques, all the leading shades, regular 35c. value. Our price only 25c. This cannot be duplicated.
HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs, reg. 5c. each, special.....8 for 25c.

BEAUTIFUL MILLINERY FOR THE THANKSGIVING SEASON

Let us satisfy your wishes in this department. Leave us your orders early and we will assure you of getting the latest styles and best workmanship at moderate prices. Bring your produce here and get the best price. Any quantity.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.
GEO. P. REID, — General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

Dr. Crippen Convicted

Sentenced to be Hung, Nov. 8th

In the arrest, trial and condemnation of Dr. Crippen for the murder of his wife, the British authorities have again given an example to the world of justice moving with dignity, celerity and certitude. The authorities in England and here are to be congratulated on the apprehension and condemnation of this cold-blooded, smiling villain. It is a wholesome thing to bring such criminals to a speedy answer for thus offending against the laws of God and man, and it is best for society and the criminal himself that the interval between the sentence and the execution should give sufficient time for repentance, but should not be so long as to raise false hopes of reprieve or to keep the public mind exercised over and over again with the fate of a murderer and the details of his foul crime.

When the jury in the Dr. Crippen case returned a verdict of "Guilty" on Saturday, Lord Chief Justice Alverstone asked the physician if he had anything to say. Crippen replied in a low voice: "I still protest my innocence."

Lord Alverstone then donned the black cap that has rested near him during the trial and pronounced sentence of death.

Addressing the condemned man, Lord Alverstone said: "You have been convicted on evidence which can leave no doubt in the mind of any reasonable man that you cruelly murdered your wife and then mutilated her body."

"I advise you to entertain no hope that you will escape the consequence of your crime. I implore you to make your peace with Almighty God."

When Lord Alverstone concluded, a policeman stepped forward, and in the hush that had fallen over the court room, led Crippen from the dock.

Crippen will be hanged on November 8th.

Lord Alverstone, in his summing up of the case, described Crippen as an extraordinary man, whether guilty or innocent. If guilty he had covered up a ghastly crime in a ghastly way, and it was believed in a most brutal and callous manner. If he was innocent it was impossible to fathom his mind, as he was absolutely indifferent to the charge of murder. He had taken no step whatever to prove his innocence. Crippen, the Justice declared, was undoubtedly a liar and had lived an immoral life, but, he added, the jury could not convict the defendant on that score. It must be quite convinced that the human parts found were from the body of Belle Elmore, and that her death was caused by a wilful act of the prisoner.

He Didn't Have To

There are so many people in the world who, according to their own story, don't have to. They don't have to do this and they don't have to do the other, and it must be very pleasant indeed, for I notice that most of us have got to. We have to.

The sooner folks learn that they have to, the better. Some preachers, for instance, don't have to preach this or the other. They are wrong; they have to. There is not a way in life where the man who doesn't have to is not to be feared.

Little Bobby at the breakfast table declares he don't have to eat this or that. The day will come when he will have to eat that sort of stuff or die. He don't have to wear the clothes his mother buys for him. Ten years after his mother has ceased buying clothes for him he will not be able to buy clothes for himself.

The girl who don't have to marry a young farmer or mechanic frequently finds out that she has to marry any old proposition that comes along to do with out. It seems to me that the nicest folks I meet are the "have to" people.

They have to work, they have to live in cute little homes, they have to surround themselves with all kinds of interesting, make-shifts. People who don't have to are unendurable.

Yonder man is plowing that field because he has to. This man is digging a sewer because he has to, and they are the only men in sight who are worth knowing.—THE KHAN in Toronto Star.

The evangelistic partnership which existed for twenty-six years between Messrs. Crossley and Hunter has had to be dissolved through the physical disability of Mr. Hunter, who has fallen a victim to palsy.

Hoarseness in a child subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Contains no poison. Sold by all dealers.

The Death of the Flowers

The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year.

Of wailing winds and naked woods, and meadows brown and bare. Heaped in the hollows of the grove, the autumn leaves lie dead; They rustle to the eddying gust and to the rabbit's tread: The robin and the wren are flown, and from the shrubs the jay And from the wood-top calls the crow through all the gloomy day.

Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers, that lately sprang and stood in brighter light and softer airs, a beautiful sisterhood? Alas! they all are in their graves: the gentle race of flowers Are lying in their lowly beds with the fair and good of our— The rain is falling where they lie, but the cold November rain Calls not from out the gloomy earth, the lovely ones again.

The wind-flower and the violet, they perished long ago, And the brier-rose and the orchid died amid the summer glow; But on the hills the golden-rod, and the aster in the wood, And the yellow sun-flower by the brook in autumn beauty stood. Till fell the frost from the clear, heaven, as falls the plague on men, And the brightness of their smile was gone from upland, glade and glen.

And now, when comes the calm, mild day, As still such days will come, To call the squirrel and the bee from out their winter home; When the sound of the drooping nuts is heard though all the trees are still, And twinkle in the smoky light the waters of the rill, The south wind searches for the flowers whose fragrance late he bore, And sighs to find them in the wood and by the stream no more.

And then I think of one, who in her youthful beauty died, The fair meek blossom that grew up and faded by my side: In the cold moist earth we laid her, when the forest cast her leaf, And we wept that one so lovely should have a life so brief: Yet not unmet it was that one like that young friend of ours, So gentle and so beautiful should perish with the flowers.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Harold

On October 11th, Mrs. John Runnals passed peacefully from this earth to the great beyond. She had been suffering for several months with lung trouble and death came to her as a happy release. The deceased was a devout christian and her gentle amiable disposition made her beloved by all her neighbors. A husband, two sons, a mother—Mrs. John Jones—and a brother survive her. Service was held at her house by her pastor, Rev. J. E. Moore, in his sermon being from the text "Because I live ye shall live also."

She was borne to her last resting place in the family burying plot by Messrs. Vance, George Sine, C. B. McGuire, F. C. Ketcheson, Wm. and Chas. McMaster, followed by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

The work of re-modeling our Town Hall is in progress, and the building is already much improved in appearance. Mrs. McCormick and son of Belleville are at the home of her brother, Mr. A. Runnals.

Miss M. Holcombe has left for Tacoma. She was accompanied to Buffalo by her mother and sister who will spend a week with relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Runnals of Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson of Menie and Mr. and Mrs. Manson Mc Connell attended the funeral of the late Mrs. John Runnals.

Another daughter at the home of Mr. Earl Bailey and a son at Mr. Ernest White's.

Mr. R. B. Cook is a visitor at Mr. Thos. Cook's.

Mrs. N. McConnell has returned to her home at Anson after spending a few weeks with her sister here. The children of Mr. George Snarr are recovering from a recent illness.

Fire broke out at an early hour on Saturday in a dwelling in Tweed, owned and occupied by Joseph Murphy. The family were all asleep, and were nearly suffocated with smoke, but were brought out safely. The Tweed fire brigade confined the fire to the kitchen, but the house was badly damaged. The loss is covered by insurance.

It is stated that Belleville will have an up-to-date street railway in the near future. Some time ago a syndicate of local gentlemen obtained a charter from the Government to operate a street railway service in Belleville. It is reported now in well-informed circles that the Electric Power Company, Ltd., has taken over the charter, or are about to do so, with the object of building and operating a line.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Sterling Hall



TRADE MARK
Greene
MADE IN CANADA.

The "18k." Mark on Your Linen

The above trade mark on your collars assures you of the "best" to be had in this all important asset to your wardrobe.

Men who appreciate stylish collars, well made and perfect fitting should insist on the "Greene" Collar when purchasing—it means complete collar satisfaction. Sold by the best haberdashers throughout the Dominion.

"BRISTOL"

The "Bristol" is essentially an up-to-date collar for the particular dresser. Stylish in its every line and cut to fit snugly—it does not have to be forced.

WARDELL-GREENE, Limited
TORONTO & WATERLOO

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

In Our Gents Furnishing Department

Every man needs clothes sooner or later. Some men care how they look, others do not. We are interested in the man who cares because we can satisfy the most critical that we can take care of his personal appearance, from the ground floor to his upper storey. In other words, all our lines will stand criticism in style, quality and good value.

INSPECT our three-button "PROGRESS" Sacque Suits in Tweeds and Worsteds,....at \$10, \$12.50, \$15.

INSPECT College, Duplex, and Presto, Convertible Collar Overcoats....at \$7.00, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

INSPECT Stanfield, Watson and Pen Angle Underwear for men.....at 50c., 60c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 per garment.

INSPECT our offering of "Greene" Collars in every comfortable style.....at 2 for 25c.

INSPECT our strong line of Gent's Ties, in every style.....at from 10c. each to 75c. each.

INSPECT the true fitting knit band Eastern Caps, in variety.....at from 50c. to \$1.00 each.

INSPECT our line of "Crescent" work and fine Shirts, fit, worth and value guaranteed.

INSPECT and try a pair of our wool-lined Mocha dollar Gloves we sell for 75c. a pair.

BIG BARGAIN OFFERINGS

LADIES' HOSIERY

50 dozen of 2x1 ribbed extra heavy and soft finish Cashmere Hose, sizes 6 1/2 to 10, regular 50c. values, on sale now.....at 35c. pair.

GREAT WRAPPERETTE SPECIAL

Just the right thing at the right moment for heavy Winter Wrappers or quilt linings.

500 yds. 36 inch heavy Wrapperettes in colors Grays, Navys, Reds, Black and Whites, a regular 15c. value, now on sale.....at 10c. per yard.

PETTICOAT PERFECTION

Made of a soft, lustrous, black Sateen, shirred and corded, and trimmed with self embroidery, worth in the regular way \$1.75, sizes 38, 40, 42, yours while they last.....at \$1.25 each.

HORSE BLANKETS

Lest you forget that we are headquarters for all kinds of Horse Blankets and Robes mention is here made of a full sized heavy Jute, strapped blanket, kersey lined, worth \$2.00, on sale.....at \$1.50 each.

Lowest Price Ever on Window Shades

20 Dozen only in the lot, colors,—Greens and Yellows, Lace or Insertion trimmed, regularly 50c. each, now going.....at 35c. each

DON'T DESPISE SMALL THINGS

But Take a Look at Our 5c. Table

China Bread and Butter Plates thereon, each.....5c
White Granite Porridge Dishes " ".....5c
Gold edge & Sprig " ".....5c
Iridescent Berry dishes and Vases " ".....5c
Talcum Powder, in Tins " ".....two for 5c
Nail Brushes " ".....1 doz. for 5c
Lead Pencils " ".....1 doz. for 5c

GROCERIES

Package of Fresh Rolled Oats containing 7 lbs., and a Berry dish.....for 25c.
10c. bottle of Pickles on sale.....for 5c.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE SECRET OF HER POWER;

Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd)

"Come, Dolly, your guests are not only so very serious, are they? I never knew you so prim before."

Then she in turn feels angry. She always steadily adheres to the convenient fiction that she knows nothing whatever of the amorous flammings which bind her guests together in pairs, as turtle doves might be tied together by blue ribbons.

"If you only desire to reawake the sentiments of Mme. Sabaroff in your favor, that you may again make sport of them, you must excuse me if I say that I cannot assist your efforts, and that I sincerely hope that they will not be successful," she says, with dignity and distance.

"Do you suppose his are any better than mine?" asks Gervase, irritably, as he waves his hand toward the window which looks on the west gardens. Between the yew and cedar trees at some distance from the house, Blanford is walking beside Xenia Sabaroff; his manner is interested and deferential; she moves with slow and graceful steps down the grassy paths, listening with apparent willingness; her head is uncovered; she carries a large sunshade opened over it made of white lace and pale rose-like; she has a cluster of duchess of Sutherland roses in her hand. They are really only speaking of recent French poets, but those who look at them cannot divine that.

"He is not my cousin, and he does not solicit my assistance," says Dorothy Usk, seeing the figures in her garden with some displeasure. "Je ne fais pas la police pour les autres; but if he asks me what you ask me I should give him the same answer that I give to you."

"He is probably independent of my assistance," says Gervase, with irritable irony.

"Probably," says his hostess, who is very skillful at fanning faint flame, "he is not a man whom I like myself, but many women, most women, I believe, think him irresistible."

Thereon she leaves him without any more sympathy or solace, to go and receive some county people who have come to call, and who converse principally about prize poultry.

CHAPTER X.

Lord Gervase was eight years younger when he wrote those letters than he is now, and he has unpleasant recollections of unpleasant passages in them which would compromise him in his career, or at least get him horribly talked about, were they ever made sport of in the world. Where are his letters? Has Mme. Sabaroff kept them? He longs to ask her, but he dare not.

He does not say to his cousin that he has more than once endeavored to hint to Xenia Sabaroff that it would be sweet to him to recall the past, would she permit it. But he has elicited no response. She has evaded without directly avoiding him. She is no longer the impressionable, shy girl whom he knew in Russia, weighted with an unhappy fate, and rather alarmed by the very successes of her own beauty than flattered by them. She is a woman of the world, who knows her own value and her own power to charm, and has acquired the reading of the minds of others without revealing her own; Saule pleurer! the Petersburg court ladies had used to call her in those early times when the tears started to her eyes so quickly, but no one ever sees tears in her eyes now.

Gervase is profoundly troubled to find how much genuine emotion the presence of a woman whose existence he has long forgotten has power to excite in him. He does not like emotion of any kind; and in all his affairs of the heart he is accustomed to make others suffer, not himself. Vanity and wounded vanity enter so largely into the influences molding human life that it is very possible, if the sight of him had had power to disturb her, the renewal of association with her would have left him unmoved. But as it is, he has been piqued, mortified, excited and attracted; and the admiration which Blanford and Lawrence Hamilton and other men plainly show of her is the sharpest spur to memory and to desire.

Whenever he has remembered Xenia Sabaroff, at such rare times as he has heard her name mentioned in the world, he has thought of her complacently as dwelling in the solitude of the Baltic forests, earnestly devoted to his memory. Women who are entirely devoted to their memory men seldom would

themselves to seek out; but to see her courted, sought, and desired, and more handsome than ever, and apparently wholly indifferent to himself, is a shock to his self-esteem and galvanism to his dead wishes and slumbering recollections. He begins to perceive that he would have done better not to forget her quite so quickly.

Meanwhile, everybody staying at Surrenden, guided by a hint from Nina Curzon, begin to see a quantity of things which do not exist, and to exert their minds in endeavoring to remember a vast deal which they never heard with regard to both himself and her. No one knows anything or has a shadow of a fact to go on, but this is an insignificant detail which does not tire their tongues in the least. Nina Curzon has invention enough to supply any lacunae, and in this instance her imagination is stimulated by a double jealousy; she is jealous of Lawrence Hamilton, whom she is inclined to dismiss, and she is jealous of Blanford, whom she is inclined to appropriate.

Twenty-four hours have now elapsed since the arrival of Gervase before she has given a dozen people the intimate conviction that she knows all about him and the Princess Sabaroff, and that there is something very dreadful in it—much worse than the usual history of such relations. Everything is possible in Russia, she says, and has a way of saying this which suggests unfathomable abysses of license and name.

No one has the slightest idea what she means, but no one will be behind any other in conjecturing; and there rises about the unconscious figure of Xenia Sabaroff a haze of vague, suggested, indistinct suspicion, like the smoke of the blue fires which hide the form of the Evil One on the stage in operas. Blanford perceives it and is deeply irritated.

"What is it to me?" he says, to himself, but says so in vain.

Fragments of these ingenious conjectures and imaginary recollections come to his ear and annoy him intensely; annoy him the more because his swift intuitions and unerring perceptions have told him from his own observation that Xenia Sabaroff does not see in Gervase altogether a stranger, though she has greeted him as such. Certain things are said which he would like to resent, but he is powerless to do so.

His days have been delightful to him before the arrival of this other man at Surrenden; now they are troubled and embittered. Yet he is not inclined to break off his visit abruptly and go to Scotland, Germany, or Norway, as might be wisest. He is in love with Xenia Sabaroff in a manner which surprises himself. He thought he had outlived that sort of boyish and imaginative passion. But she has a great power over his fancy and his senses, and she is more like his earliest ideal of a woman than any one he has ever met.

"Absurd that I should have an ideal at all at my age!" he thinks to himself, but as there are some who are never accompanied by that ethereal attendant, even in youth, so there are some whom it never leaves till they reach their graves.

Therefore when he hears these vague, floating, disagreeable jests he suffers acutely, and finds himself in the position which is perhaps most painful of all to any man who is a gentleman, that of being compelled to sit silent and hear a woman he longs to protect lightly spoken of because he has no right to defend her, and would indeed only compromise her more if he attempted her defense.

People do not venture to say much before Usk because he is her host and might resent it, but nevertheless, he too, hears something, and thinks to himself: "Didn't I tell Dorothy that foreigners are never any better than they should be?" But Dulcia Waverley is here, and her languid and fawning ways, her delicate health, and her soft sympathies have an indescribable sorcery for him at all times, so that he thinks but very little since her arrival of anything else; Usk likes women who believe devotedly that he might have been a great politician if he had chosen, and who also believe in his ruined digestion; no one affects both these beliefs so intensely as Lady Waverley, and when she tells him that he could have solved the Irish question in half an hour, had he taken office, or that no one could understand his constitution except a German doctor in a bath in the Beechwood, whether she gives herself every autumn, she does it together and

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Suffered Tortures Until "Fruit-a-tives" Took Away The Pain.

"Fruit-a-tives," the famous fruit medicine, is the greatest and most scientific remedy ever discovered for Rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives," by its marvellous action on the bowels, kidneys and skin, prevents the accumulation of uric acid, which causes Rheumatism and thereby keeps the blood pure and rich.

Mrs. Walter Hooper, of Hillview, Ont., says: "I suffered from severe Rheumatism, lost the use of my right arm and could not do my work. Nothing helped me until I took 'Fruit-a-tives' and this medicine cured me."

If you are subject to Rheumatism, don't wait until a severe attack comes on before trying "Fruit-a-tives." Take these fruit tablets now and thus prevent the attacks.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

absolutely anything she chooses with him.

His wife sees that quite well, and dislikes it, but it might be so much worse, she reflects; it might be a woman out of society or a public singer or an American adventuress; so she is reasonable and always makes her mine to Dulcia Waverley with her nerves, her cures and her angelic smiles. After all it does not much matter, she thinks, if they like to go and drink nasty waters together, and poison themselves with sulphur, iron and potassium. It is one of the odd nineteenth century ways of playing Antony and Cleopatra.

Notwithstanding the absorption of his thoughts, Usk, however, one day spares a moment from Lady Waverley and his own liver to put together words dropped by different people then under his own roof; to ponder on them; and finally to interrogate his wife.

"Did you know that people say they used to carry on together?" he asks, without preamble.

"Who?" asks the Lady of Surrenden, sharply.

"Mme. Sabaroff and Gervase," he growls. "It'd be odd if they hadn't as they've come to this house."

"Of course I know they were friends, but there was never anything between them, in the vulgar sense which you should imply renders them eligible for my house," replies Dorothy Usk, with the severity of a woman whose conscience is clear, and the tranquility of a woman who is telling a falsehood.

Usk stares at her.

"Well, if you knew it, you rode a dark horse, then, when you asked her here?"

"Your expressions are incoherent," returned his wife. "If I wished two people to meet when both are free, who had had a certain sympathy for each other when honor or kept them apart, there is nothing very culpable in it! What is your objection?"

"Oh, dear, I have no objection; I don't care a straw," says her lord, with a very moody expression. "But Blanford will, I suspect; she's certainly encouraged him. I think you might have shown us your cards."

"Lord Blanford is certainly old enough to take care of himself in affairs of the heart, and experienced enough, too, if one is to believe all one hears," replies his wife.

"What can he care, either, for a person he has known a few days? Whereas the attachment of Gervase to her is of a very long date and most romantic origin. He has loved her hopelessly for eight years."

Usk gives a grim guffaw.

"The constancy has had many interludes, I suspect! Now I see why you took such a craze for the lady, but you might have said what you were after to me, at any rate. I could have hinted to Blanford how the land lay, and he wouldn't have walked with his eyes shut into her net."

"Her net! She is as cold as ice to him!" replies his wife, with disgust, "and were she otherwise, the loves of your friend are soon cooled. He writes a letter, takes a voyage, and throws his memories far more serious."

"If by serious you mean selfish, I agree with you. There isn't such another d— egotist anywhere under the sun," and much out of temper, Usk flings himself out of the room and goes to Lady Waverley, who is lying on a sofa in the small library. She has a headache, but her smile is sweet, her hand cool, her atmosphere soothing and delightful, with the blinds down and an odor of attar of roses.

(To be continued.)

CRUEL COMEBACK.

"I'm doing my best to get ahead," asserted Chollie.

"Well, heaven knows you need one," asserted Dollie.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

On the Farm

CALF FOOD SUBSTITUTES.

A bulletin issued by the Cornell Experiment Station gives the results of two years' experiment with substitutes for milk and skim milk in calf feeding. The report states that during the test the calves were first given whole milk, but after a couple of days this was replaced by skim milk, with which they were also fed a mixture of maize, oats, bran, and oil meal, of which they were given as much as they would clean up, hay being available all the time. At the end of thirty days the calves were able to do without skim milk at all, and this point is emphasized in the report as being the lesson taught by all the American research into the subject. But while it is perfectly possible to do without any skim milk after the calf is a month old, when the milk is available it forms a leading portion of the best, and most economic food for rearing calves.

The ordinary dairy calf (of the Shorthorn type), it is asserted, fed on skim milk, hay, and grain, should, according to the best investigations yet made, reach a live weight of 500 lbs. at five months, and the gain should be made at the rate of from 4c to 5c a day. The nearest substitute to this food in point of cost per daily gain, produce a gain of 1-1-4 lbs. per day at a cost of 6c to 6-1-2c. This was dried skim milk powder, fed as a substitute for skim milk until the calf was five months old. Bowel troubles are a source of much bother and loss in calf-rearing, and in these experiments they were entirely prevented by giving a tablespoonful of soluble blood meal with each feed. This, we are told, is really blood from a slaughterhouse, dried and ground to a powder. Since this is comparatively inexpensive, it is believed that a wider use of it might be profitable.

FACING COWS IN OR OUT.

The pro and con of this question will last for a long time. But Hord's Dairyman thinks that in a climate where the cows have to be stabled and fed 200 days in a year, the paramount question is, which is the most sanitary, which is the best for the purposes of ventilation. On this point we have no hesitation to declare our preference for the facing out system. Under the King system of ventilation which is the most perfect the fresh air comes direct to the cow's nostrils and the manure is most readily removed daily, as it should be. The barn or stable should be 36 feet in width. This gives the most economic use of lumber and arrangement of feeding alley, stall room and driveway between the cows. It is well to be governed in this particular by the paramount question, ventilation and ease of keeping the stable clean and wholesome.

POTASH USES UP LIME.

When potash salts are applied to a soil the potash enters into combination with the soil lime, and is converted into a form in which it is available for the crop, but it is also a form in which a portion of both that potash and the lime is apt to be lost in the drains. Hence it has been said that potash uses up lime, and lime uses up potash.

It is for this reason that farmers who are in the habit of applying potash salts in liberal quantities to their crops, such as regular growers of potatoes and mangolds should be careful every few years to give a dressing of lime, otherwise the crop may suffer from a deficiency of this constituent.

In addition to being a necessary plant food, lime also exercises an important ameliorating influence on the physical condition of the soil, breaks up stiff clay soil, and helps to bind light open soil. It neutralizes the action of acidity of soils, and helps the disintegration of organic substances. Lime is consciously employed, is one of the most useful friends of the farmer.

Why Mary Left.

"Should you call this afternoon, Mary?" said I one not well, said the mistress one day to a new servant fresh from the country. "I'm afraid I ate a little too much of that rich pudding for dinner, and it is something like a headache, so I am going to lie down."

Half an hour later the mistress from her room near the head of the stairs heard Mary say to two ladies who had called for the first time:

"Yes, Mrs. B. is at home, but she ate so much pudding for dinner she had to go to bed."

When It Rains.

Little Willie—I have noticed that whenever it rains the statue in the market place gets smaller, mother. Isn't it a strange thing, mother?

His Mother—Really, Willie, I am afraid you are becoming untruthful. What you say is impossible.

Little Willie (much hurt)—I beg your pardon, mother! When it rains the statue naturally becomes a mere statuette (statue wet).—London Telegraph.

MILCA

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MAPLEINE

A dehydrated form of the grease as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving in kerosene or oil and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made. A very good way to make Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not sent for, see for 25c. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wn.

LARYNGITIS

A Disorder That Attacks All Ages and Conditions of People.

Laryngitis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the larynx, a disorder which attacks all ages and conditions of people, but is likely to be more serious in the case of children than in that of adults. It grows up upon an attack of acute laryngitis is rare, but fatal, although its symptoms, which include breathlessness and sometimes complete loss of voice, often give rise to much alarm. In children the passages are narrower, and they are less able to throw off the secretions, with the result that an attack of laryngitis may become a chronic one in character and consequently dangerous to life.

When a child develops a tendency to attacks of laryngitis a thorough examination of the air passages should be made by a specialist in throat disorders, and in most cases some contraction or chronic inflammation will be found which calls for correction. The importance of this will be recognized when it is understood by parents that one attack predisposes to others until the unfortunate child becomes the victim of so-called croup with the least exposure or indiscretion, and all the time the trouble may be caused by the mouth breathing, which keeps the throat and all the air passages in a state of irritation and delicacy.

An attack of acute laryngitis in one predisposed to it may be brought on in various ways. Sitting with wet feet will often do the mischief. So will inhaling dust or gas, or getting too cold, or going too long without food, or, in short, doing anything or permitting anything that serves to depress the general vitality, for no organ of the body resents any insult to the general system more thoroughly than does an irritable throat.

In the case of adults the trouble is often caused by overuse of the voice. This form is seen in the case of what is known as "clergyman's sore throat," but it is not necessary to be a clergyman to have it, and the average college student the day after a boat race may be trusted to have acquired a fair case of laryngitis. Sometimes the voice is only hoarse or husky, but in severe cases it may be completely gone, owing to the local thickening and congestion of the parts.

The treatment of this disease is both general and local. Local applications are first for the thorough cleansing of the affected parts. After that has been accomplished sedative and astringent remedies are applied. This treatment should always be given by the physician.

PREVENTION OF WRINKLES.

How to Refine Skin and Build Up Tissues With Cucumbers.

It is easier to prevent wrinkles than to get rid of them, and if we would only remember this, there would be fewer lined faces and much of the effect of age would be kept away. Cucumbers are inexpensive and one of the best things that can be used.

The method of extracting the liquid is always the same, and it is better to make a small quantity at a time than to make a large one. The vegetable is carefully washed and sliced, peeled and all. It is then put into a saucepan with just enough water to cover and is gently simmered until the mass is mushlike. An hour is none too long for this, the secret of having the best juice being in having all the strength extracted without allowing the liquid to boil away. When cold it is squeezed through muslin and then run through a fine strainer. Cucumber essence is made by adding an equal quantity of high proof alcohol to cucumber juice.

A cream highly recommended as a tissue builder and skin refiner is made of two ounces of sweet almond oil, five ounces of cucumber juice and one and a half ounces of the essence, an eighth of an ounce of castile soap reduced to powder, and one-third of a dram of tincture of benzoin.

The soap and essence should be put into a quart preserving jar and tightly covered to stand for twelve hours at least. During the time it should be shaken more or less constantly. The cucumber juice is added when the soap is dissolved, and the liquid is then turned into a basin. Into this first the almond oil and then the benzoin are gradually added, whipping all the time with a silver fork. The mixture when complete should be a creamy mixture. It is best to put it into several small bottles, those not in use being tightly corked. It should be shaken before applying. This lotion dries into the skin when well rubbed on. It may be applied morning, night and through the day, being used as a substitute for cold cream.

An astringent mixture of cucumber is to add a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin to two ounces of the juice, rubbing this in after applying cold cream. This is to be regarded as a bleach and astringent and not as a tissue builder.

Appropriate. The professor of painting, who had just entered the class room, where smoking is strictly prohibited. Here he finds an art student holding in his hand a newly filled cherry wood pipe. Professor (ironically)—What a quaint point brush you have got there! What are you going to do with it? Student—Oh, I'm going to make clouds with it!

DYEING

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WHEN JEWELS WERE EATEN.

Powdered Precious Stones Taken as Medicine.

Stones of healing, as they used to be called, may not have been quite such a fancy as sceptical moderns think. At long last, writes in The Lady's Pictorial, inclines to believe that there may have been some foundation for the faith once placed in them.

He points out that "every gem is the focus of a light ray, and it is noteworthy that the traditional attributes of jewels are, quite along the line of later scientific ideas. The amethyst and the sapphire, prisms of the soothing violet and blue rays, have ever been considered calming in their influence, while the ruby, the bloodstone, etc., have always been said to exercise the rousing stimulating effect of the red ray."

Gems are highly electric. The chrysalis acts on the magnetic needle and this presupposes the radiation of living force from jewels, so strongly insisted upon in ancient and medieval writings. Precious stones applied externally or internally formed an accepted part of the medical pharmacopoeia in ancient and medieval times.

An ancient and costly jewel compound was "the five precious fragments," consisting of powdered rubies, topazes, emeralds, sapphires and hyacinths. A famous French confect of 1712 was composed of jacinth, coral, sapphire, topaz, pearl and emerald mixed with gold and silver leaf and "herbs of power."

"This confect," says Pomot, the French king's apothecary, "is much used in Florence and Languedoc, where you meet few persons not having a pot thereof." It was supposed to be an excellent recipe for many physical ailments.

Precious stones were prepared medicinally by (1) powdering (i.e., grinding); (2) calcination (by fire or corrosion); (3) purification; (4) liquation; (5) distillation or volatilization (i.e., dissolved in spirits of wine and distilled); (6) sirupization (solution mixed with citron, barberries, sugar and water).

Powder of emeralds in doses of 30 to 40 grains was considered an astringent. It staunches blood and strengthened the eyes. Powdered topaz and rosewater prevented bleeding and was good for dysentery. It was sold by apothecaries as an antidote to madness, and taken in time cured asthma and induced sleep.

Powder of rubies was usually taken in doses of 30 or 40 grains "to strengthen the vitals and restore lost strength," and also for the direction. Sapphires are highly electric; there was powder of sapphire and oil of sapphire, some "prepare a sapphire" with cordial water; others dissolve the fine dust of a sapphire in pure vinegar and juice of lemons, and give the solution with heated boils and sores, and was also good for the eyes. Pearls were given in consumption, cured quartan ague, strengthened the nerves. "Salt of pearl" was much thought of by Paracelsus; pearls were sometimes taken in doses of six grains in water, or dissolved in vinegar, barberry juice or lemons.

Poison was the terror of the Middle Ages; it is natural therefore to find many remedies among gems—the jacinth, the sapphire, the diamond, the emerald, the ruby, the agate, the toadstone, the bezel stone were all used as antidotes to poison.

The Lee Penny was a famous stone of healing, set in a coin brought back from the Crusades by one of the Lockarts of Lee. It was especially used in cattle diseases. The coin, attached to a chain, was dipped in a bucket of water—"three dips and a swirl," as the country people expressed it—and the water was given to the cattle. In the year of Charles the Laird of Lee lent the penny to the inhabitants of Newcastle, where the plague was raging, receiving as pledge \$30,000.

To Take No Chances.

Hamilar—Why in the dickens have you got that string tied around your tooth?

Absentee—To remind me that I must have the tooth removed.

Hamilar—But, goodness gracious, why don't you do as ordinary people and have the string tied around your finger?

Absentee (stiffly)—Because, sir, I don't care to have my finger removed.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

CRUISER NIOBE WELCOMED

Flagship of New Canadian Navy Arrives at Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: "Welcome then and a thousand welcomes in the name of the Canadian Government, in that of every loyal and truly patriotic citizen of Canada, in that of the rising generation, and finally in that of the Empire in whose world-girdling belt Canada is the bright and precious buckle," were the words with which Hon. L. P. Brodeur concluded a speech on the quarter-deck of the cruiser Niobe, commanded by Capt. Macdonald, a British Columbian, an hour after she anchored in Halifax harbor on Friday, and Rear-Admiral Kingsmill had hoisted his flag at the mast-head. "H.M.C.S." the initials now read, "H.M.C.S." the new letter standing for "Canadian." The Niobe is a Canadian warship, and the letter may be significant of a change compared with the old order of things. There was a display of hunting all over the city

TWO-POWER NAVY NEEDED

Former Premier Urges Necessity for Absolute Safety in Capital Ships

A despatch from London says: Mr. A. J. Balfour, speaking at Glasgow, on Wednesday, dealt with Imperial defence and said: "These Islands are strategically the gate of the defence of the Empire. He would resist the temptation to deal with the question of how far the responsibility for the protection of the Empire should be shared by the self-governing colonies. The initiative in this respect must come from them. Mr. Balfour referred to the relative strength of Britain and the other powers in 1905 and 1910. Never in any other period of British naval history had there been such a change. He urged the necessity for absolute national safety in capital ships, and said the two-power standard was more necessary now than ever. Other countries could build as fast as Britain. The Admiralty was ill-informed with regard to what the nations were doing; it might at any moment be confronted with the utmost peril without warning. Britain could no longer wait and see what other countries were doing, but must see to it that they did not get ahead."

BRITAIN'S NAVAL MARGIN.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Monmouth on Thursday night, said Mr. Balfour's naval jeremiads always "synchronized with his followers' demands for lead in tariff reform. He considered that in first-class battleships Britain more than maintained the two-power standard, and in first-class cruisers the superiority was still more marked. Never had the margin of superiority been so high in times of peace. Mr. McKenna also denied the correctness of Mr. Balfour's figures respecting the number of German and British Dreadnoughts in 1913.

ROGER HART'S CASE.

Winnipeg Man Went Insane Soon After His Marriage.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Married on Saturday and in court on Monday for examination as to his mental condition, Roger Hart, plasterer, presents one of the most unusual cases ever known in this city. Hart worked here for eight years. He sent for a fair competency. He sent for a girl in England, with whom he corresponded regularly, and married her on arrival last Saturday. On Sunday Hart was picked up on the street in an unconscious state, and when revived seemed to be laboring under the delusion that he was dead and in hades, expiating some dreadful crime. When brought into court he was catatonic, and fell to the floor, stiff as a board. Doctors are completely at sea as to what to do with the unfortunate man. Friends say he suffered from insomnia for weeks before his marriage.

CANADA'S TRADE RETURNS

Statistics Show an Increase of \$123,000,000 Over the Year 1909

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Trade and Commerce Department for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1910, shows the total trade of Canada with the world to have been \$693,211,221, an increase over the preceding year of \$123,942,454. Trade with the United Kingdom increased \$41,011,871; with the United States, \$66,955,610; with France, \$1,606,649; with Germany, \$2,981,449. Total imports into Canada, excluding coin and bullion, exceeded the total exports by \$87,071,110. Imports from the United States during the past year increased by \$50,380,167. Imports from the United Kingdom increased by \$25,110,109. Imports from France to Canada increased by \$2,000,000 and exports

from Canada to France decreased by \$500,000. Imports of wines and spirits from France amounted to \$1,417,595, of which \$717,216 is represented by brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy. In the preceding year the total imports of wines and liquors from France amounted to only \$851,425. From Germany during the past fiscal year we imported merchandise to the value of \$7,958,294, while exports to that country were \$2,640,648. Total imports from the United States for the past year, excluding coin and bullion, were \$233,071,155, while our exports to that country were only \$110,014,327. From the United Kingdom we imported \$95,666,004, while we exported to the Motherland products valued at \$140,630,488.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Mr. William C. Killing has been appointed Chief of Police of Woodstock. Major Bruce Carruthers, the hero of Hart's River, died at Kingston on Friday. Montreal ministers attended a burlesque show to investigate the performance. Two offers to supply natural gas will be submitted to the Council of Ingersoll. Daniel Barrett was killed by shock at Hamilton while trimming an air light. The steamer Moreland, which was wrecked at the Soo, was run ashore owing to an error in her compass. A meeting was held at Fort William to discuss the union of that city and Port Arthur. The sentiment was favorable to a union. John H. Fell, a civil engineer, of Seaton street, ended his life by shooting himself in a Toronto street office building. Mr. Plummer reports conditions good in the coal and steel trade, and says the Steel Corporation is planning to largely increase its output. William Cargill and William Gillespie were sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Parry Sound for robbing Dr. Goldie's summer cottage. R. E. Cugan, former manager of the Farmers' Bank at Athens, Ont., has been sentenced to three years in penitentiary for robbing the bank. Louis Young was sentenced to penitentiary for life at Parry Sound Assizes for manslaughter, in connection with the death of Mr. Michael J. Davis, an old man. Thomas Reilly was sentenced to seven years in penitentiary by Justice Teetzel at North Bay for robbery of the Nova Scotia mine at Cobalt. Sentence was suspended in the case of the other prisoners.

GREAT BRITAIN.

General MacKenzie, Canada's new Chief of Staff, has sailed from Liverpool. Britain proposes that all the powers recognize the Portuguese Republic. The Olympic, which is nearly a hundred feet longer than any other vessel afloat, was launched at Belfast on Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

Trains are being blocked by snow in the Colorado mountains. Republican leaders in New York admit that the political situation is puzzling. Murray Simon, the navigator of the Wellman airship, says he hopes to navigate the next airship that attempts to cross the Atlantic. The trustees of Princeton University have accepted the resignation of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President of the university, who is the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of New Jersey. Evidence was given at a Legislative inquiry in New York on Wednesday to the effect that a corruption fund of half a million dollars had been raised in New York to fight the Hughes race-track bills.

GENERAL.

The Portuguese Government has issued a decree exiling the Braganza family.

HE DOUBTS PEARY.

German Astronomer Says the Explorer Did Not Reach Pole.

A despatch from Berlin says: Prof. Andreas Galle, the famous German astronomer, of Potsdam, on Wednesday issued a sensational statement, in which he declared that Commander Peary did not reach the North Pole. Prof. Galle declares that none of Peary's methods for reckoning his position in the far north were reliable, and that even had Peary reached the axis of the earth he would not have known it.

MONTREAL'S YEAR BOOK.

Births, Deaths and Marriages All Show a Decrease.

A despatch from Montreal says: The report of the sanitary state of the city of Montreal for the year 1909 was issued on Wednesday. During the year there were 3,579 marriages, a decrease of 19 from last year. There were 14,678 births, a decrease of 1,288 from last year's figures, and there were 5,703 deaths, also a decrease of 129 from last year. The largest proportion of deaths was among children from five to ten years of age.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.25 to \$3.40 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.60; second patents, \$5.10, and strong bakers', \$4.90, on track Toronto. Manitoba Flour—No. 1 Northern, \$1.00½, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 97c, Bay ports. Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red, 83 to 84c outside. Barley—55 to 56c outside, and feed 48c outside. Oats—New No. 2 white, 36c, on track, Toronto, and 32½ to 33c outside. No. 3 at 31½ to 32c outside. No. 2 W.C. oats, 35½c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 34c, Bay ports. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 36½c, Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 55½c, Toronto freights; No. 3 at 51c, Midland. Peas—No. 2 80c outside. Rye—No. 2 at 66 to 67c outside. Bran—Manitoba, \$19, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$22, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$19, in sacks, Toronto; and shorts, \$22, in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel for good to fine stock. Beans—New beans, \$1.60 to \$1.75 f.o.b. per bushel, Western points. Small lots, \$1.90 to \$2. Honey—Extracted, in tins, 9 to 10c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$1.85 per dozen. Baled Hay—No. 1, \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$10.50 to \$11.50. Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7.50, on track, Toronto. Potatoes—Car lots, 50 to 55c per bag. Poultry—Chickens alive, 11c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; turkeys 15 to 16c per lb., and geese, 9 to 10c per lb.; dressed, 1 to 2c more.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 23c; do., tubs, 20 to 21c; inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery quoted at 26c per lb. for rolls, 24½ to 25c for solids, and 23½ to 24c for separator prints. Eggs—Case lots of pickled, 25c; cold storage, 26c, and selected 29 to 30c per dozen. Cheese—12c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 15c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$25; short cut, \$25 to \$28.50. Hams—Light to medium, 19 to 19½c; do., heavy, 18 to 18½c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; shoulders, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 21 to 21½c. Lard—Tierces 15c; tubs 15½c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.


Montreal, Oct. 25.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 37 to 37½c; do., No. 3, 36 to 36½c. No. 2 local white, 36 to 36½c; do., No. 3, 35 to 35½c. Barley—Manitoba No. 4, 48 to 48½c; Manitoba feed barley 47 to 47½c; Ontario No. 2, 64 to 66c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.30. Winter wheat patents, \$5.15 to \$5.40. Manitoba strong bakers' \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.70 to \$4.90; do., in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.20; extras \$1.70 to \$1.90. Feed—Ontario bran, \$19.50 to \$20; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba bran \$19; Manitoba shorts \$22; pure grain meal \$31 to \$32; mixed meal \$25 to \$28. Cheese—11-18 to 11½c; easterns, 11-18 to 11½c. Butter—Choicest, 23 to 23½c. Eggs—Selected stock 27 to 28c; No. 1 stock, 23 to 24c; No. 2 at 18c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 25.—Wheat—Spring No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.09½; Winter, No. 2 red 97c; No. 3 extra red, 95c; No. 2 white, 96c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 33½c; No. 4 yellow, 32½c; No. 3 corn, 52c; No. 4 corn, 51c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 4 white, 32½c. Barley—Feed to malt—76 to 80c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 79c. Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.05½; No. 1 Northern, cash, \$1.04½; December, \$1.03-3; May, \$1.07½. Flour—First patents, \$5 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.80 to \$5; first clears, \$3.40 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.10 to \$2.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—A few of the best Manitoba cattle sold at about 5½c per lb.; range cattle, 4½ to 4c; near 6½c; common stock, 3 to 4c per lb. There were only about a



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APPLE CROP OF NOVA SCOTIA

Not More Than Fifteen Per Cent. Will be Available for Export

A despatch from Halifax, N. S. says: The apple crop of Nova Scotia will be a worse failure than was at first anticipated, and it looks now as if there would not be available for export more than fifteen per cent. of the average. The whole fruit region is in the same condition of barren trees, and farmer whose orchards yield an average of 1,000 barrels, but this year will have only 100; are the rule and not the exception. The counties of Kings, Annapolis, and Hants comprise this fruit-growing region, and

the condition of failure is general in all three districts. The export of apples to Britain last year from Nova Scotia was about 700,000 barrels. At the most, this year it will not reach 170,000 barrels. The failure of the apple crop is not only a serious thing for the orchardists, but it is a blow at the traffic of the Dominion Atlantic railway, which hauls the whole crop, and steamship lines from this port. The steamer Kanawha is now loading 19,000 barrels at this port for London.

CRIPPEN FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of Murdering His Wife in London.

A despatch from London says: After considering the evidence for just thirty minutes on Saturday the jury at the New Bailey returned a verdict of murder against Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, who was accused of killing his wife, Belle Elmore. Lord Alverstone sentenced the prisoner to death, the day fixed being November 15. The condemned man's counsel have signified their intention of appealing the verdict, and this appeal will probably stay the execution. As Crippen left the dock he was supported by a warder; his face was blanched and he was trembling in every limb. Later in the evening he suffered from severe fainting spells, and special medical aid was summoned to Brixton jail to treat him. He was greatly depressed over his condition and the imposition of the death penalty.

LINK OCEANS IN 3 YEARS.

G. T. P. President Says Trains will Cross Continent.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, at the banquet given in his honor by the St. John Board of Trade on Thursday night, declared that he believed trains would be running over the entire road from Atlantic to Pacific within three years. "It will be much sooner than you realize," he said. He added that the port of St. John would become one of the very best on the Atlantic coast, but warned the people that work of development must be started on a greater scale without delay if facilities are to be provided for all the freight that will come here when the Grand Trunk Pacific gets into operation.

RELICS OF THE REVOLUTION

Brought to Light Again by Government Dredge.

A despatch from St. John's Quebec, says: The Government dredge, while working in front of the officers' quarters here to-day clearing away the remains of the Royal Sauvage, which was sunk during the revolution, brought up a cannon, two large axes, and several smaller articles, such as buttons, coins, etc. It is expected more will be recovered.

PEAT FUEL IS A SUCCESS

First Lot of 500 Tons Manufactured by Government Sells Readily

A despatch from Ottawa says: The experiment made by the Mines Department during the past month of placing on the local market 500 tons of peat manufactured into domestic fuel at the Government experimental plant at Alfred, a few miles east of Ottawa, has proved a great success. The whole supply offered was sold within a few days at \$3.25 a ton, and since then there has been a deluge of Canada.

orders for further supplies. There is a general consensus of opinion among those who have used the new fuel that it is cheaper and more satisfactory than coal. The results of the first year's operation of the Government plant at Alfred indicate that there is an immense field for commercial exploitation in developing the very large peat deposits scattered throughout Canada.

Bi-Lingual Schools

Ontario has hitherto prided itself upon the excellence of its educational system, and on the presumed fact that no child within its boundaries left the public or separate schools without a sufficient measure of education for at least the ordinary purposes of life. Bishop Fallon has placed a very different complexion on this complacent belief, so far as certain French-Canadian districts are concerned. Inefficiency he maintains, prevails in the separate schools, and the bi-lingual schools are worse. Illiteracy is rampant among children from 11 to 15 years of age. Many cannot either read or write. Responsibility for this appalling condition in the most progressive province of the Dominion Bishop Fallon says, rests not on the children or the teachers but on the system. The issue he raises is the most serious character, and the government cannot ignore the strong and clear indictment he has presented. Education is not a matter that should divide English-speaking and French-speaking Canadians, nor is it a matter on which one province can be allowed to dictate to another. Ontario is an English-speaking province, and it recognizes that in order to afford that equality of opportunity which is a cardinal principle to every democratic state, every child that leaves its schools should have a competent knowledge of the language that is spoken by 100,000,000 on this continent.

No intelligent man will question the value of knowing more than one language. But it is better to know one properly than to know none at all, or imperfectly. Bi-lingual schools do not teach either language, much less both, and cannot be tolerated in Ontario, however violent may be the protest elsewhere. The United States school system and the constitutional rule that the English language must be used in all courts of law and representative assemblies has been of incalculable importance in assimilating its varied racial elements. The Dominion cannot assume that position and its English-speaking people have no desire to restrict the rights and privileges of their French fellow citizens. But the individual provinces, subject to the provisions of the Federation Act regarding separate schools, are under no compulsion to allow their communities to be divided into two separate entities divided by differences in language. Bishop Fallon insists that it is not a contest between English-speaking and French-speaking Catholics, neither is it one between English-speaking and French-speaking Canadians. But the distinctive characteristics of the Ontario Educational system must be preserved, and these rest on the fact that Ontario is, and must remain an English-speaking province. The interests of the province, and the interests of the children of the province are identical, and both require that no child shall leave the state schools, whether public or separate, without a sufficient knowledge of the English language. If the bi-lingual schools cannot effect that result they must give place to a better system that will. It ought not to be impossible to secure that along with this if proper provision is afforded for those children who are also desired to receive French teaching.

Albert College, Belleville, is in a prosperous state and cannot accommodate all the students who wish to attend. An enlargement is to be made in the near future. Rev. Principal Dyer and Preceptress Gardner have each completed a quarter of a century in their positions in the college, and their services were acknowledged by the presentation to each of a purse of gold, and their life size portraits are to adorn the walls of the college.

The Anglican Synod, in Session at Victoria, B.C., has passed the following resolution: "This Synod records its conviction that a text-book of Bible knowledge be compiled and put forth for the use of public schools of the Province; also that having in view the incentive to excessive drinking which arises from the treating at bars of saloons and hotels, this synod declares itself in favor of total prohibition by law of the treating system."

Mr. E. J. Chamberlain General Manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, states, that while the G.T.P. will not be finished till 1913, the work will be done within the estimates of cost. The relaxation of immigration regulations has operated to some extent to relieve the labor situation, but many more men are needed for the mountain section. There are now 4,500 laborers engaged in it. There should be 8,000 he says. Mr. Chamberlain states that estimates of the wheat crop vary from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. The G.T.P. expects to carry 10,000,000 bushels of it. A thousand miles of G.T.P. railway is now in operation and 800 miles of branch lines are under contract.

Six billion board feet of lumber valued at about \$15,000,000 were destroyed in the recent forest fires in the National forests at Montana, and Northern Idaho. The total area burned over in this one district was put at 1,250,000 acres. Miss Ethel Claire LeNeve, the young girl who figured so inconspicuously in the Crippen romance, was acquitted after 22 minutes of peroration by the jury. The speedy and favorable verdict was a great surprise, for following the sentence to death of Dr. Crippen it was expected that Miss LeNeve would receive a brief prison sentence.

NEW AIR WIZARD.

Inventor of the Gyroplane Promises Wonderful Things.

The incorporation of an aerial navigation company at St. Louis has revealed plans for a commercial passenger airship that rivals the wildest dreams of Jules Verne. Officials of the company declare that within a year they will have a ship that will carry a hundred passengers in a forty mile wind and at a speed of 100 miles an hour.

The machine is the invention of J. W. Oman, formerly of San Antonio, Texas, but at present at St. Louis. One is in process of construction in the shops of the inventor at St. Louis. The inventor claims that his ship can start either from the land or water. He declares it can be launched in the manner of an aeroplane.

The new airship is called a gyroplane, so named from the fact that it is a combination of the gyroscop, the helicopter and the aeroplane. Its promoters say it can be built in any size from a two-man runabout or a seven passenger touring car to a monster of the air that will carry fifty or a hundred passengers.

"A thirty or forty mile breeze would be a help rather than a hindrance to our machine," said the inventor the other day. "We will maintain absolute equilibrium in anything short of a cyclone. The usual obstacles that prevent the flight of an ordinary airship will be as nothing to this machine of ours."

It is planned to construct machines that will maintain a regular service between cities and states and even countries.

The gyroscop and the helicopter are familiar principles in heavier than air navigation, but never before have they been applied in the manner employed by Oman. The model of his ship is fitted with four huge propellers, twelve feet in diameter, which may be used in turn for drawing the machine from the ground or carrying it through the air.

The machine has been inspected by Government engineers and pronounced superior to all others, it is declared. Ten patents have been granted, covering almost every feature of the machine. The machine is to be constructed entirely of aluminum, and macadamite and besides carrying four propellers is fitted with two engines.

The inventor asserts the machine can be made to stand still at one spot in the air for an indefinite time. "We could drop a thousand bombs on a warship from a height of two miles without moving a foot," he declared. Oman has studied aerial navigation twenty years.

"Natural Life."

A prisoner in a western state has been sentenced to imprisonment, as the news dispatches put it, "for the rest of his natural life." That phrase "natural life" bothers some people, who wonder if the law recognizes any "unnatural life." It does not, but the old common law did recognize an unnatural death as well as a natural one. When a man or woman takes the monastic vow people still speak of it as "leaving the world." In mediaeval times that was considered a form of death, and the phrase "natural life" came into use to describe an existence terminated by the grave, not by the convent or the abbey.

Antiquity of Gold Leaf.

The origin of the gold leaf, like the first use of gold itself, is lost in the mists of antiquity. It is found, for example, in connection with the most ancient known mummies, having been used for covering teeth, tongue, skin, etc. Sometimes it is also found on the coffins. Gold leaf was also used on the tombs and monuments of ancient Egypt. The process of making gold leaf has thus been known since the eighth century B.C. In the eleventh century it seems to have attained as high a degree of perfection as today. The gold leaf on some ancient Grecian pottery indeed is as thin as that now used.

The Wolf's Den.

One of the most gruesome among animal homes is the wolf's den. This is simply a hole dug in the side of a bank or a small natural cave, generally situated on the sunny side of a ridge and almost hidden by bushes and loose boulders. Here the wolf lies snug. In and about his doorway lie the remains of past feasts, which, coupled with his own odor, make the wolf's den a not very inviting place. Nevertheless there is something so dread and mysterious about this soft footed marauder that it even lends a fascination to his home.

Windmills.

Holland is known to all the world as the land of windmills, but very few people know that the windmill did not belong to Europe in the first place, but originated among the Sarcenians. There is, it is believed, no instance of a windmill being used in Europe until the time of the crusades. In a typical wind driven flour mill in Asia Minor the planes of the wind wheel are made of a fabric and catch the wind as do the sails of a sailing ship.

A Hard Law.

A traveler getting outside St. Petersburg discovered when he tried to cross the city that he had left his passport in the bedroom of his hotel. The guards refused to let him pass and refused to send for the passport. "According to you," said he, "the only thing for me to do is to throw myself in the Neva."

His Standard.

A shoe drummer alighted from the train at Farville and looked up and down the street. Presley Yick Lee came along with a bundle of soiled laundry, and the drummer hailed him with: "John, how much of a place is this here town of Farville?" "Eighteen or twenty minutes," replied the Chinaman.

Bro. John R. Orr, of Madoc, was last week honored by his brethren of Madoc Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., by being presented with a beautifully engraved Past Master's jewel.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create, makes one feel joyful. Sold by all dealers.

For Sale

Twenty-nine skips of bees in first class order. For full particulars apply to FRED MCGEE

For Sale

Good brick house and lot, situated on Front St., Stirling. Furnished bathroom and good furnace, also a good barn and hen house. A snap for a quick buyer. Apply to JAS. W. CUMMINGS, Stirling.

Poultry Wanted

Highest market price will be paid for live chickens, fowl and ducks to be delivered at Stirling station for shipment every Tuesday afternoon. Turkeys and geese to be taken the latter part of November. T. J. THOMPSON, JOHN TANNER, Agents for Flavell's, Ltd., Lindsay.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of George Edward Cryer, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Accountant, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of George Edward Cryer, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Accountant, deceased, who died on or about the 7th day of October, 1910, are required to deliver or to send by post prepaid to the executor, or his Solicitor as hereunder, their names and addresses, statement of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after said 21st day of November, 1910, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received, and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets or of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution. All parties are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executor before the 21st day of November, 1910.

G. G. THRASHER,

Solicitor for the Executor, Dated at Stirling this 22nd day of October, 1910.

Apples Wanted

Highest cash price paid for peeling and chop apples at the Stirling Evaporator.

E. R. COLE, R. J. GRAHAM.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,

Agent, Stirling, Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wanted Now

For Stirling and surrounding district for Fall and winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOOD PAY WEEKLY OUTFIT FREE EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY

600 Acres

under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over thirty years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

P. ANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Mr. Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 160, Campbellford.

J. M. CLARKE HOUSE CARPENTER

STAIR, GRILL AND VERANDA WORK A SPECIALTY.

P. O. Box 814.

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 356.

For an Auctioneer

It will pay you to consult

W. R. DELANEY, Stirling, Ont. Office in Coulter Block.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON.

Insurance Agents STIRLING

Good Farm For Sale

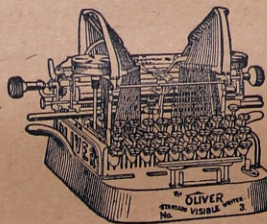
I have been instructed by the owners of the property to offer for sale a Farm containing one hundred and thirty-six acres, being parts of lots number fourteen and fifteen in the ninth concession of the township of Sidney. The Farm is situated two miles from the Village of Stirling, slopes to the south, has good water, convenient to school and Church and convenient to good markets. For particulars apply to F. E. O'FLYNN, Standard Bank Block, Belleville, Solicitor for the Estate of Albert E. Casswell, deceased.

Voters' List Court

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters Lists Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, at the Town Hall, Stirling, on the twenty-eighth day of October, 1910, at ten o'clock, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Stirling for 1910. JAMES CURRIE, Clerk of Stirling.

Dated Oct. 3rd, 1910.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE



Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction; the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typebar and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON PAPER COPIES—An excellent manifold because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

COMPLETE—Metal case and baseboard, tools, instruction, etc., accompany each machine—nothing extra to buy.

EASY TO OWN—You can have one of these splendid typewriters for your own. Merely a few cents a day—\$5.00 after you have tried the machine, and then \$5.00 a month for nine months—only \$50 in all—this is just half of the regular price and there is no interest to pay on the instalments. You use the machine while paying for it. Think of it! The best typewriter that money can buy for only 17 cents a day for a few months.

ORDER IT ON TRIAL—You are welcome to use this splendid machine for five days without paying any deposit, or obligating yourself in any way; no salesman or agent will call upon you, and you will be the sole judge.

All you have to do is to send your shipping instructions on the attached coupon blank. If you are not established in business just name a couple of references. All we want to know is that you are responsible.

A pencil will do to fill out the coupon. Mail it today.

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE

55 State Street, Chicago

Sign, Cut out and mail

TRIAL ORDER COUPON

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE, 55 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Ship me an Oliver Typewriter, Model 3, on approval.

If entirely satisfactory, I agree to remit \$5.00 within five days from date I receive machine and \$5.00 each month thereafter for nine months, until the full purchase price of \$50 is paid. Otherwise I will return the typewriter to you at your expense. It is understood that the title will remain in you until the purchase price is paid in full.

Name:

Address:

References:

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

Is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada, and it is freely admitted that its graduates get the best positions. There is a reason; write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

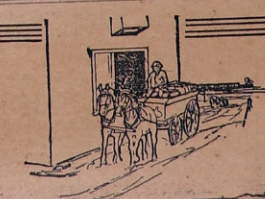
You may study partly at home and finish at the College. Enter any day.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 29

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, President



Market Reports

12 to 18 Hours Ahead of the Morning Papers

Every issue of The Toronto Daily Star contains the day's price quotations on the Grain and Live Stock Markets of Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, Chicago and other important centres—the very same quotations that the morning papers will print next day—12 to 18 hours later.

The Toronto Daily Star market reports are most accurate, and getting them every day you are always able to catch the market at its highest point and to sell your products at the highest prices prevailing.

To be a daily and constant reader of the Toronto Star market reports means money in your pocket—a live paper for wideawake people.

TORONTO DAILY STAR

Clubbing Offer This paper and the Toronto Daily Star for one year for \$2.20 a Year

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO DEC. 31, '10, 20 Cents

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
OFFICIAL GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194
Meets the last Friday evening in every month
at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T.
Walt's store.
DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WALT, Recorder.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY
No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.
E. A. MORROW,
W. Preceptor.
E. D. MORROW, Registrar

PERSONALS.
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McGee and children
of Belleville spent Sunday in town.
Miss Esther E. Wickes left on Monday
for her home at Hazzard's Corners.
Mr. W. J. Spry returned on Saturday
evening from a trip to the west.
Rev. W. G. Clarke, of Port Hope, was
greeted by a large number of his friends
on Sunday and Monday last.
Mrs. Dadsen and little daughter, Dor-
othy, of Watrous, Sask., were guests of
Mrs. Allan Bailey last week.
Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Wight are attend-
ing the Provincial Sunday School Con-
vention held in Oshawa this week.
Mrs. Fred Wickett, of Foxboro, and two
little sons, Gordon and Arthur, are guests
of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rod-
gers.

Forest Reserve
Likely to be Considerably Enlarged
Soon

In the report of the Superintendent of
Forestry, which forms part of the annual
report of the Department of the Inter-
ior, recently published, are given many
interesting details as to the adminis-
tration and working of the forest reserves.
The most striking development in
regard to the forest reserves, is of course,
the setting aside of the Rocky Moun-
tain forest reserve, a tract of country
aggregating some 14,400 square miles,
some of which are already reserved as
National Parks, (i. e., the Rocky
Mountain Park, the Kootenay Lake
Park and Jasper Forest Park.) The
great importance of this reserve is due
to the opportunity it affords for the
preservation and conservation of the wa-
ters of the rivers which rise in the
Rockies and traverse the prairie country
and whose waters play so important a
role in the fertility of this, one of the
richest farming countries in the world.
The forest on the tract consists mainly
of the lodge pole (or black) pine, Engel-
mann spruce and Douglas fir. Very
serious fires have occurred through-
out the reserve in times past, but the
natural reproduction over the greater
part of the reserve at any rate, is abun-
dant.

Further extensions of the reserves are
contemplated, in fact, some of the lands
have already been reserved from settle-
ment, though not formally set aside as
reserves. Among the proposed exten-
sions are:—

To the Sprucewoods reserve 70,000
acres.
To the Duck Mountain reserve 136,
000 acres.
To the Cypress Hills reserve, 80,000
acres.
To the Beaver Hills reserve, 20,000
acres.

Similar action has been taken in
regard to a tract of 5,000 acres near Spirit
Lake, Sask. The foregoing extensions
total 305,000 acres, or over 475 square
miles.

A tract of land which includes Mount
Ida and the Fly Hills, (near Salmon
Arm, B. C.) was also inspected in the
fall of 1909, with a view to its being set
aside as a forest reserve.

Much other interesting information
in regard to the reserves and the other
work of the Forestry Branch is given
in the annual report of the Superintend-
ent of Forestry above mentioned.
Copies may be obtained on application
to R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of
Forestry, Ottawa.

Auction Sales
SATURDAY, OCT. 29.—At the Stirling
House yard, executor's sale of the effects
of the late Geo. E. Crier. Sale at 2 o'clock
p. m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9.—On East half of
lot 4, con. 9, Sidney (known as the Thos.
Green farm) the farm stock and imple-
ments belonging to Robert Christie, ex-
ecutor. Sale at 1 o'clock p. m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

Births
BUTLER.—In Marmora, on Thursday, Oct.
19th, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Butler, a daugh-
ter.

Married
ROGERS-SIMMONS.—At Trinity Church,
Frankford, on Wednesday October 26th, by
Rev. B. F. Byers, M. A., Anita Emma Sim-
mons, only daughter of J. U. Simmons, M. D.,
Frankford, to George Norman Rogers, Peter-
boro.

Help Wanted
To peel apples at the Stirling Evapora-
tor.
E. R. COLE.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Train calls at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.00 a. m. Passenger, 10.27 a. m.
Passenger, 6.45 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Thanksgiving Day next Monday, Oct.
31st, and it is said that turkeys are
scarce and prices high.

Buy your Hosiery from J. W. Brown.

A Layman's Missionary banquet will
be held in the Lecture Room of the
Methodist Church on Wednesday even-
ing November 9th. Further particu-
lars next week.

Next Sunday, October 30th., will be
the annual Thanksgiving day in Bethel
Methodist Church, Rawdon.—Rev.
Higgs of Grafton will preach. Serv-
ices at 10.30 and 7.00.

Winter Hosiery for Women and Child-
ren at J. W. Brown's

At the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday, 745 boxes of Cheese were of-
fered. All were sold to Cook & Son for
104c. The Board will meet again next
Tuesday at the usual hour.

The next regular meeting of the River
Valley branch of the Women's Institute
will be held at the home of Mrs. R.
Herman on the first Thursday after-
noon in November. All welcome.

A Box Social in the interest of the
funds of Mt. Pleasant W. M. S., will be
held in the William's School House on
Hallowe'en night, Monday Oct. 31st.
A good program by local talent is prom-
ised. Admission 25 cents, Children 10
cents. Ladies admitted by bringing a
box.

A quiet wedding took place at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Mackenzie,
of Burnbrae, on Wednesday, October 5,
at 6 p. m., when their second daughter
Marguerite Myrtle, was united in mar-
riage to Mr. Samuel G. Haig, of Sey-
mour. The ceremony was performed
by Rev. J. E. Smith B.A., of Burnbrae,
only the immediate relatives being pres-
ent.

The annual Epworth League conven-
tion of the Campbellford District will
be held in Stirling Methodist Church on
Thursday next, Nov. 3rd. There will
be three sessions, the first beginning at
10.45 a. m. The program is very full,
and this convention promises to be one
of the most interesting in the history of
the League. Music will be furnished
by a quartette from Campbellford and
the choir of the Methodist Church.
The public are cordially invited to at-
tend the sessions.

Frank Kyle, an assistant to the en-
gineer at the Lehigh Cement works at
Belleville was fatally injured while oil-
ing the machinery on Monday morning.
He was removed to the Hospital,
but died immediately. It is said he
was disobeying orders in attempting to
oil the machinery while in motion. He
was 41 years of age. Mr. Kyle was a
son of the late Jas. Kyle and a nephew
of Wm. Kyle of this village. Miss Ella
Kyle and Mrs. Hugh Stewart are half
sisters of the deceased. The remains
were brought here for burial.

A grand Thanksgiving Fowl Supper,
under the auspices of the Women's Mis-
sionary Society, will be held in the
Forester's Hall, Spring Brook, on Mon-
day evening, Oct. 31st. Supper will be
served hot from 6 to 8 o'clock, after
which addresses will be given. Mrs.
Forest, District Organizer of the W. M.
S., being the chief speaker. On Sun-
day, Oct. 30th, Rev. Mr. Robson will
preach at 2.30 p. m., and Mr. Ball, of
Albert College, in the evening at 7
o'clock. All are cordially invited to
avail themselves of this grand celebra-
tion. Admission, adults 75c, a couple,
children 25c.

A Sunday School Institute for the
study of methods and plans in connec-
tion with Sunday School work will be
held in the Methodist Church at Mt.
Pleasant, Rawdon, on Wednesday
next, Nov. 2nd. There will be two ses-
sions held, at 2.30 p. m., at which ad-
dresses will be given by Rev. L. S.
Wight, Stirling, and Rev. F. L. Farewell,
B. A., Toronto, Associate Secretary of
Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues;
and at 7.30 p. m., when the speakers
will be Rev. J. E. Smith, Burnbrae,
and Rev. A. J. H. Strike, Campbellford, and
Rev. F. L. Farewell. A hearty invita-
tion is given to all Sunday School
workers to attend the Institute. Visi-
tors are requested to register on arrival
at the church.

Death of a Centenarian
Philip Smith, a centenarian, passed
away at the County House of Refuge
on Monday morning at 11 o'clock.
Death was due to extreme old age. He
had passed the century mark for 10
months and 8 days. He was a farmer
by occupation and unmarried. He was
formerly a resident of Rawdon town-
ship and his remains were brought to
Bethel cemetery for interment, services
being held in Bethel Church yesterday
at 10.30 a. m.

Your cough annoys you. Keep on
hacking and tearing the delicate mem-
branes of your throat if you want to be
annoyed. But if you want relief, wait to
be cured, take Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Methodist Church Anniversary

On Monday last the anniversary ser-
vices in connection with the Stirling
Methodist Church were held as
announced. Rev. Mr. Clarke of Port
Hope, a former pastor of the Church,
was engaged for the occasion, and de-
livered two very interesting addresses.
His morning discourse was upon the
"Righteousness of God," symbolised in
the Mountains, and he led us through
some of the sublime and picturesque
scenery he had witnessed during his
recent western tour,—places where the
old oaks wrestle their branches with
the storms, and where a lake, prismatic
with various shades of green, lies em-
bedded like a magnificent gem in the
midst of hills.

The evening service was attended by
a very large congregation, including a
great number of Presbyterians. The
Church was crowded. The platform
was occupied by Revs. Mr. Clarke, Mr.
Hills of the Presbyterian Church and
Mr. Wight, pastor of the church. Mr.
Clarke expressed his pleasure at being
among his former people again, and re-
marked that if there was a congregation
which he especially regarded he could
truthfully say that one was Stirling.
At another juncture of the service, after
the collection had been taken up and
counted, Mr. Wight spoke on behalf of
the Board, expressing great pleasure at
the magnificent congregation and
thanking them for being so liberal in
the Thanksgiving contributions. More-
over he said he was very delighted in-
deed with having Rev. Mr. Hills and
his flock in union with the Methodists,
and hoped that the intercourse between
the two congregations would be contin-
ued. Furthermore he thanked the choir
for the excellent music they had ren-
dered. The discourse was upon the
familiar subject of the Ten Pounds.
Mr. Clarke, however did not treat it in
the conventional manner. He drew
from it the lesson of conservation, and
instead of applying the points to indi-
viduals and petty sins, stood as it were,
upon the loftiest summit of the Rockies,
and reprehended the churches at large
for prodigally squandering their influ-
ence by mutual stubbornness over the
non-essentials of religion and envious
competition; also for hampering and
destroying themselves by denomina-
tional forest fires as it were, of faction.
Furthermore he indicted them, and es-
pecially individuals immediately re-
sponsible, for not conserving the influ-
ence of the children for the future by
neglecting their religious education.
The trustee board had asked for a
contribution of \$600 and are gratified to
find that the combined offerings
amounted to something over \$670.

Should Be Remembered

An old friend living in a far distant
town, in recalling early impressions,
sends us the following:
In the "church around the corner"
is an elaborate mural tablet placed
there many years since to commemo-
rate the life work of another Dr. Mac-
Lure, Dr. —. I submit a copy:
"We part to meet again."
In loving memory of
Dr. —,
a native of this town,
who died —,
Aged — years,
"I heard the voice of Jesus say, 'Come
unto me and rest.'"
This tablet is erected by his fellow
townsmen as a tribute to his profes-
sional skill, his tender sympathy for
the suffering and readiness to help
the needy; to his active interest in the
cause of education, and to his noble ex-
ample as a christian man.

Although as stated, the Doctor, for
many long years, has been dead, yet his
memory and good deeds are often re-
called and fondly cherished by the old
people and even by their children.
That dear Dr. G. H. Boulter was for
Stirling and its vicinity the equal of
the doctor for whom this marble mural
tablet was placed in his memory, no
one will doubt, and yet for our Stir-
ling's best citizen there is no similar
tablet. Why not? Should not good
lives, good citizenship, noble character-
istics, scholarly men, be honored as an
encouragement to our young men?
Then, as citizens of your fair village,
see that his church or the public hall
has on its walls a tablet as an emblem
of your appreciation of Dr. George
Henry Boulter, ex-M. P. P. However,
it would be well to place M. D. to his
name, and erase the 'Dr.' herein named,
for this prefix is becoming so corrupted
it is fast losing its honor among schol-
arly men, once held by the learned
professions (the clergy, law and medi-
cine).

W. H. M.
As the books for the Stirling Public
Library will soon be ordered, those in-
terested and desiring any special work
will kindly forward the name of the
same to any member of the Board, not
later than November 1st.
B. F. BYERS, Sec.

The following is copied from a Guernsey
(Sask.) paper: To celebrate the
opening of Guernsey's new school, a
concert was arranged by the teacher,
Miss V. M. Bailey, and given in Frey's
Hall on Friday evening last. The pro-
gram was entirely filled by local talent,
the large audience being treated to
something better than expected. The
scholars, who had been creditably
trained by their teacher, took part in
two choruses. In the second they were
loudly encored, and a second rendering
of "Babes in Toyland" did not satisfy
the audience. The program consisted
of choruses, solos, recitations and piano-
forte numbers. The credit for the suc-
cess of the undertaking goes to Miss
Bailey, who made the effort in order to
in order to raise money for the purpose
of providing a library for the scholars.

A Literary Society has been organ-
ized at Marmora.

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

ONE PRICE TO ALL—ALL THE TIME

Extra large showing of Ladies' and Misses' new Fall Coats. They are bargains,
every one of them, and you will find still greater bargains when you see the price. Every
coat must be sold out, and right now when you need them you get the bargains. Come in
and get the prices, they will surprise you. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' PATENT LEATHER BELTS, regular 25c., special
offer while they last. 19c. each

Special Offer in Dress Tweeds

300 yds. These are extra good value at the regular price. They are suitable for
children's school dresses and ladies' house dresses, regular 50c. per yd., on sale at 39c. per yd.

All Wool Sweaters and Coat Sweaters

For Men, Women and Children, from 50c. up. Ask to see these goods.

Cotton Blankets

11-4 and 12-4 white and gray. Get our prices on these before buying. We guar-
antee the quality to be No. 1.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Nothing to equal the line we carry in stock. They are the celebrated W. R. Johnston
& Co. and the McA-R. (formerly John Northway & Son). ALL PRICES. The fit, finish and
lining are the best. Come in and see them. No trouble to show them.

Men's and Boys' New Fall Caps

Have been opened out and are ready for your inspection. Prices the lowest. Quality
the best. Our 50c. Cap with Fur band can not be beaten. Come and see for yourself.

Grocery Specials

Violet Talcum Powder, regular 25c. size, special. 15c.
Poppy Baking Powder, has no equal, 1 lb. tin 15c.
Special price on Fruit Jars.
Eggs 20c. per dozen,

G. W. ANDERSON
PHONE NO. 29. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

Stirling Horticultural Society

The Annual Meeting of the Stirling
Horticultural Society will be held in the
Agricultural Room, Empire Block, on Fri-
day, Nov. 4th, 1910, at 7.30 p. m., for the
election of officers, receiving auditors' re-
port, etc. All members are urgently re-
quested to attend.
MRS. M. M. POTTS, J. S. MORTON,
President. Secretary.

THE PALMS

Fresh Oysters

For Thanksgiving

Don't fail to get the habit of com-
ing to us for your Oysters. We are
again handling the Sealshipt Oysters,
those good and pure Oysters with the
real tang of the sea.

A full line of Fresh Groceries al-
ways on hand. Prices always right.

Hooper's Home-made and Fancy
Bread, Cake and Pastry on hand.
The best that money can buy. Try it.

We handle all kinds of produce.
Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY,
Phone 31

Farms For Sale

100 Acres south part of lot 8 in the 2nd
con. of Sidney three miles from
Trenton. Good buildings, well watered
and in a good state of cultivation. A good
young orchard.
Also, part of lot 11 in the 4th con. of
Murray, containing 83 acres, eight acres of
first class orchard, spring water at both
house and barn, good brick house and a
frame house, good barn and outbuildings.
A good maple grove of about 4 acres. Six
miles from Trenton. Rural mail delivery.
For further particulars apply to
74w Box 602, Trenton.

For Sale

Farm of 75 acres in the township of
Brighton in the County of Northumber-
land, composed of the south fifty acres of
lot 26 and the south-east twenty-five acres
of lot 27 in the 3rd con. of the township of
Brighton. Half a mile from church and
school and four miles from the town of
Brighton. Frame house and barn, drive
house and pig pens. Barn 30 x 30. About
5 acres of woodland. Orchard of about 5
acres. Good water supply, a well, a cle-
taro and a never-falling spring on place.
Apply to
A. DAVIDSON,
Frankford.

For Sale or to Let

On account of ill health the undersigned
will sell or rent his Farm of 150 acres at
Wellman's Corners. The farm is well
watered, and water is furnished to house
and barn by windmill.
ARNOLD WELLMAN.

RANGES==HEATERS

We carry a complete line of all new styles and up-to-date
features.

FOR COOKING

We have a very extensive line of STEEL RANGES,
both large and small, which in style, finish and working qual-
ities have no equal.

FOR HEATING

Our Base Burners and Heaters are of beautiful design,
and thoroughly efficient as Heaters and Parlor Cooks. They
are easily operated, artistic, durable, and do the work required
with the least expenditure of fuel.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

GO TO BROWN'S

FOR YOUR BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES

The new models we are showing in Ladies' Shoes faith-
fully reproduce all the style features of the highest price cus-
tom mode.

We can meet every possible requirement at a moderate
expense and guarantee thorough satisfaction with every pair
of "EMPRESS SHOES" we send out.

All we ask is a chance to show them to you. They
speak for themselves. Prices, \$2.50 to 4.50.

Other lines from \$1.25 to \$2.25

BOOTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

See our all tan school shoes. Solid all through.

We have not forgotten the Old Ladies. Try our
"SOLID COMFORT" boots.

"MOTHER HUBBARD" boots in different styles for
the children.

McPHERSON'S Waterproof Boots for Men

Guaranteed to keep the feet dry. We give a can of
Viscol oil with each pair.

We are headquarters for Rubbers. All the best brands
kept in stock.
We are leaders in hand-made work.
Repairing a specialty.

J. W. BROWN
For Service
A thoroughbred Berkshire Boar.
W. S. BARKER,
Lot 4, Con. 1, Rawdon.
New Masonic Hall
Is now available for social and other en-
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,
see DR. WALZ.

IDLENESS AND POVERTY

THEY ARE RESULTS OF YEARS OF MISRULE IN KOREA.

The monotony and decay that characterize Korean towns are outcome of corruption that dates away back into Middle Ages—Japanese and their methods are not welcome, but are inevitable.

The isolation which earned for Korea the name of the Hermit Kingdom has also preserved its peculiar customs unchanged. In the costumes of the people, which seem more suitable for a comic opera than practical use, the primitive construction of houses and the national customs Korea today is practically the Korea of a thousand years ago.

To-day the traveler who crosses from Japan may land at the harbor of Fusan, because it has been selected as the railroad center of the country by the Japanese. The absolute pressure upon landing is the absolute lack of any color. Southern Korea is practically destitute of trees. Its forests were chopped down, the story goes, in order the more easily to do away with the country's former scourge, the tiger; more probably the reason was that the people needed wood and with typical improvidence forgot to plan for the future.

The impression of the country on nearing land is therefore of darkness, the town itself adding only the gleaming white of sandy, sun-baked streets and costumes equally white in effect if not too closely examined, for the Koreans, men and women alike, save those of the upper classes, wear curious white cotton garments consisting of long baggy trousers and a long coat of simple cut that closes with a bow near the right shoulder. For the married men the effect is made even more ridiculous by a black hat, narrow of brim and high of crown, under which their long hair must be gathered in a knot.

The appearance of Korean towns and cities, even of Seoul, the capital, is monotonous and depressing once the impression of universal and complete poverty, filth and decay has worn off. For though social distinctions are said to be as strict in this country as they are in others they have no outward expression in the mode of living, for with the exception of court and king the nation lives in mud huts, usually of two rooms, covered with straw roofs and opening in the back on small yards or compounds surrounded by mud walls of varying but formidable height.

Sanitation in spite of the efforts of the religious missions and the Japanese is practically non-existent; the heating in winter is done in a kang, a stove similar to that of the Chinese, in which the fire is made underneath the stone floor. It gives no warmth at all or makes the room unendurably hot, besides being very dangerous. The chimney is a hole in the side of the house near the ground.

In the compound domestic animals are kept if the family possesses any, and in one corner sunk into the ground are the kimchi jars. Kimchi is the universal winter food, a preparation of cabbage, tomatoes, onions and red peppers tightly packed, covered with straw and set aside to ferment in the middle of the street. Everywhere is indescribable filth and calm acceptance of it.

The street picture increases the impression of a hopeless poverty against which the people have ceased to struggle. There is little activity. A few ox carts go slowly lumbering by and occasional peddlers are carrying enormous loads on their backs. Every Korean man is the commonest beast of burden.

The majority of the population in various states of dress and undress are stretched out in the little spots of shade, sleeping, yawning or tending one another. Idleness reigns; scuffles here and there, but as a rule graceful lethargy prevails. Naked children play in the dirty sewer water which usually runs through a ditch in the middle of the street. Everywhere is indescribable filth and calm acceptance of it.

The reason commonly given for the condition of this pauper kingdom is the official corruption, which is as old as the date that it has almost become honorable. From the king to the lowest man in authority stealing or squeezing as it is called in the east, was the common means of existence, openly carried on. If any citizen built a house, owned property, or showed other indication of means he or one of his relatives was promptly imprisoned and the family was forced to ransom him.

What the official stole from the people the courtier took from his inferior and the king helped himself universally. When the people had nothing left the king sold to wealthy nobles the right to coin money, which they made the most of by using any inferior metal and by continuing even after the right had expired. The country was soon so full of debased coins that at one point there were quotations current in 1901 for (1) Government nickels; (2) first-class counterfeit; (3) medium class; and (4) counterfeit as poor as to be passable only after dark.

The result of this system was that all manner of work was discouraged until labor fell into discredit. Why amass wealth that would surely be stolen? One class copied the lesson of idleness from its superiors with the result that even the poorest and lowliest citizen considered labor beneath him.

The Koreans can make no effective opposition to the Japanese, for poverty, lack of arms and organization make their efforts useless against the large and well-trained Japanese army, against Japanese superiority as a race and Japanese advances in science and training in matters political and social.

Grass Matches. A stiff grass which is grown abundantly in India is used for sticks in making matches in that country.

CARRIED OFF BY A LION.

Thrilling Experience of a Ranger in the Transvaal.

Two men at least have given accounts of their sensations when they were carried off by lions—the great explorer Livingstone and a man named Wolhuter, a ranger of game preserves in the Transvaal. Wolhuter's adventure is not secondary in interest to Livingstone's experience. His story, which was attested by the certificate of the magistrate of the district, was substantially as follows:

He was riding along a Kafir path about an hour after sunset. It had been a long march, and he had pushed ahead of his companions. His dog barked at something, and a moment later Wolhuter saw a lion crouching close to him on the right hand side. The ranger turned his horse sharply, a circumstance that no doubt caused the lion to miss the spring.

Wolhuter was unseated. At the same moment he saw another lion coming from the opposite direction. The horse rushed off, with the first lion in pursuit, and the second lion picked Wolhuter up almost before he touched the ground and gripped him by the right shoulder in such a position that he was face up, with his legs and body dragging underneath the beast. The lion trotted down the path, uttering a loud, growling, purring noise.

Wolhuter's sensations were not those of Livingstone, who said he was in a state of apathy, with the lion had him. The game ranger suffered terribly, both mentally and physically, and saw no possible way of escape. The lion took him nearly 200 yards.

Suddenly Wolhuter beheld him of his sheath knife, which he carried in his belt behind his right hip. On reaching a large tree with overhanging roots the lion stopped, whereupon Wolhuter stabbed him twice in the side with his left hand. It was ascertained afterward that the first stab touched the bottom of the heart and that the second one slit it down for some distance.

The lion immediately dropped Wolhuter, and again the game ranger struck him, this time in the throat, severing an artery.

The lion jumped back and stood facing him, growling. Wolhuter scrambled to his feet, shouting at the top of his lungs. He expected the beast to come at him again, but it did not. Instead, it turned slowly and, still growling, went a few paces. Soon its growls turned to moans. These, in turn, ceased, and the ranger knew that the beast was then dead.

Wolhuter got up the tree as fast as his injured arm would permit, and hardly was he seated when the first lion, which had been after the horse, came back on the trail of blood. By this time the plucky ranger was so faint that he tied himself to the tree to prevent himself from falling off.

He was found by his companions, who took him to a place of safety. The lion he had killed was an old male, and the weapon used was an ordinary sheath knife.—New York Tribune.

Peculiarities of Lichens.

The lichen is remarkable for the great age to which it lives, there being good grounds for believing that the plants endure for 100 years. Their growth is exceedingly slow, almost beyond belief, indicating that only a little nourishment is necessary to keep them alive. In a dry time they have the power to suspend growth altogether, renewing it again at the fall of rain. This peculiarity alone is enough to make the lichen a vegetable wonder, as it is a property possessed by no other species of plant. Another interesting fact about lichens is that they grow only where the air is free from dust and smoke. They may be said to be a sure indication of the purity of the air, as they are never found growing in cities and towns where the atmosphere is impregnated with dust, soot, smoke and other impurities.

Tingling Ears. If your ears burn, people say, some one is talking about you. This is very old, for Pliny says, "When our ears do glow and tingle some do talk of us in our absence." Shakespeare in "Much Ado About Nothing" makes Beatrice say to Ursula and Hero, who had been talking of her, "What fire is in mine ears?" Sir Thomas Browne ascribes this to the superstition of guardian angels, who touch the right ear if the talk is favorable and the left if otherwise. This is done to cheer or warn.

One ear tingles, some there be That are snarling now at me!

The Advice Seeker. "When a man asks me for advice," said the good natured person, "I always find myself getting into a discussion."

"Well," replied Mr. Sirius Barker, "most of us ask for advice because we would rather argue than work."—Washington Star.

Unpeeled. Mr. Recentmarrie (who has plunged a spoon into dish preparatory to helping to the puddings)—Why, Mary, I feel some hard, smooth, round things in the dish. I wonder what they can be. Mrs. Recentmarrie—Why, they're eggs, John; there are six, just as the recipe says.—Chicago News.

Stupid People. Traveler—Haven't you a time table? Station Agent—We used to have one until the people began to think the trains were supposed to keep to it.—Fleigende Blätter.

Happiness is reflective, like the light of heaven.—Irryng.

SCENE OF AMAZING ACTIVITY.

Whole Chinese Empire Going In For Various Forms of Education.

During the last year or two the Chinese have taken up wireless telegraphy with special earnestness. Stations are being opened literally by the score not long ago after the third visit of six months' duration to the Chinese empire in the last ten years. Two hundred men are studying it in a school established by the Government especially for the purpose. There are many wireless stations at Tibet. And even the small Chinese river gunboats are equipped with wireless. The whole empire today, in short, is a scene of amazing military and educational activity. Wherever I went on the trains I saw military camps, in which part of the 5,000,000 army which China is mobilizing, is being trained. There are also military schools, thousands. There are railroad schools, telegraph schools, postoffice schools, custom house schools, normal schools, laboratories, museums and libraries. The teachers in these schools are partly foreign, but chiefly native. All these schools have recently been established by the Imperial Government itself to further the national desire for being up to date. The Chinese admire the English-speaking races, and they are being trained as a sign of gratification whenever they see one of our fellow-countrymen.

In spite of the fact that the Imperial Government is giving the Chinese every possible concession in the way of education, the country is still at being governed under a regency. China's last three monarchs have been babies when they first came to the throne. The Chinese feel that they are passing through a critical period, and they need a full-grown man to govern them. For this reason, what might be called China's "anti-baby" feeling is very strong.

Making Cigarette Paper.

Rice paper, with which cigarettes are made, has nothing to do with rice, but is made from the membranes of the breadfruit tree, or, more commonly, of fine, new trimmings of flax and hemp. France makes cigarette papers for the whole world, the output of Austria and Italy being insignificant.

So light is this paper that 500 of the tiny sheets go to make one cigarette. They are perfectly combustible, and, being rolled with tobacco, they are analyzed to prove that they are free from deleterious ingredients and that they contain nothing but the purest paper fiber.

Only new material—flax and hemp trimmings—is used, and these are thoroughly purified. Chopped machinery into minute particles, they are well mixed by a revolving fan, and then reduced almost to dust. This is placed in a solution of lime and soda.

In order that every foreign substance may be eliminated it undergoes a thorough washing process, the water being obtained from artesian wells and sent for the purpose. The pulp is again crushed and rolled out into paper. This is of a grayish tinge and the pure white of the finished leaf is obtained by an electric process, which also cleanses it of all possible impurities.

Amended It.

When King George was Prince of Wales one of his body servants was once trying to explain to Sir Arthur Bigge some incident that had taken place.

"Me and the prince"—he began, when Sir Arthur pulled him up. "You should say 'the prince and I,'" he observed. The man looked at him for a moment and then said: "I beg pardon, sir, but I did not know you were there at all. However, you and me, your highness, Sir Arthur was compelled to laugh at this and, after another attempt to explain to the man how the story should be told, was content to let him tell it in his own fashion.—Pearson's Weekly.

Naming the Baby.

Down in Princeton there is a baby four months old who has not yet been christened. It has worried the friends of the parents, for they are anxious to know what the child is to be called. The other day a friend of the father's came to the house and said: "Named the baby yet?" "No, not yet," was the answer. "Well, why don't you name him?" "What's the use? He's red-headed, isn't he?"

"But what difference does that make?" "All the difference in the world. I wouldn't do us any good to name him. The kids wouldn't call him by it any how."

Curved Bridges of Japan.

The curved bridges of Japan are of three kinds—first, those known as *torii* bridges, which are arches in the center suggesting a pair of spectacles; second, the camel back bridges, which go up very high indeed; third, the ordinary arch, semicircular bridges. The reason the Japanese so often have curved bridges is that in olden times they could not build them flat, and even to-day there is no key stone to the Japanese arches. They are not generally familiar with the key stone. A great many of two classes of bridges—the camel back and the high curved bridges—are found in the palace grounds at Peking, in China.

A Tragedy.

"Deceiver!" she hissed. "I hate you!" "Hate me!" gasped her affianced. "Why, it was only yesterday you said you loved every hair on my head." "Yes, but every hair on your shoulder," she retorted, as she held up a bit of golden evidence.

The Diamond.

While the diamond is the hardest substance known, it is also brittle and may be crushed by a blow. But if it is placed between two hard steel plates in a hydraulic press and a slowly accelerating pressure applied the hard steel will become indented,

THE THIRD REPUBLIC.

France's Latest Form of Government Now Over 40 Years Old.

On September 4, 1870, Leon Gambetta, speaking for himself and other radical members of the Legislative Assembly, announced the deposition of the Bonapartist dynasty and the establishment of the republic. This was two days after the battle of Sedan, in the Franco-German war, and the capture of MacMahon's army and Napoleon III. The campaign entered upon so confidently by that potentate thus collapsed and he was a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. On the evening of the 4th the government of national defense was established, with Gen. Trochu at the head. While this was being done the Empress Eugenie, disguised, fled secretly from Paris and entered Belgium, on her way to England, where she has resided ever since.

The governmental scheme which was created on September 4 has lasted 40 years and is stronger today than it ever was in the past. In duration it has outlived any other system which France has had since the overthrow of Louis XVI. and Bonaparte in 1792. The first republic, which began in 1792, lasted, in its various shapes, until 1804, when it gave way to the first empire, under Bonaparte, and that was subverted in 1814, in the war waged against Bonaparte by combined Europe. It was succeeded by the restored Bourbon monarchy under Louis XVIII. in 1814, which went down in the revolution of July, in 1830. Charles X, then being at his head. The Orleans dynasty, which was created in 1830, was submerged in the storm of 1848, and the second republic was started, which gave place to the second empire in 1852, under Napoleon III., and this collapsed at Sedan, when the present regime came into being.

Thus the third republic has had a longer career than that of any two of its predecessors since 1792. For several years it was conceded to be only an experiment, which endured because a majority of the French people could not unite upon any other form of government. Along until the end of the Presidency in 1879 of Napoleon III.'s old warrior, MacMahon, there was doubt as to whether it would weather the storms which seemed to be gathering around it. Even as recently as 1889, in the Boulanger scare, the advent of the Man on Horseback was often very confidently predicted. But it passed through the tentative stage before the death of President Carnot in 1894, and is now a permanency. Just four days after Gambetta proclaimed the establishment of the republic the United States cabled its recognition of the new regime and welcomed it at the council board of the nations. Five months later it was recognized by the great powers of Europe, its alliance with England and Russia and its ententes with other countries gives France a larger influence in the affairs of the world than it exerted previously since the days of Bonaparte's power in the first republic a century ago.

The Careful Sentry.

The young private had been posted as sentry on C squadron stables. But, lo, when the sergeant of the guard came round on his visit, he was quick to be seen. The sergeant was about to depart to make inquiries when there came a rustling noise from a heap of straw and the sentry stood before him minus his boots and looking very sleepy.

"Hello!" cried the sergeant. "Here you are, eh? Where were you when I came round last time? In the 'Marchin' round,' was the sentry's reply, given in tones of conscious virtue. "Marchin' round, were you? Why, you've got your boots off!" "Yes, sergeant; I took 'em off so I shouldn't wake the 'osses!"—London Tit-Bits.

The Thieving Arabs.

"Their whole lives are given up to the breeding of their flocks and herds and to systematic robbery," writes Douglas Caruthers of his experiences in northern Arabia. Bedouin lives in his tent for a week at a time or until the fit comes over him, and he calls his companions, and off they go on a foray to steal camels in order to increase their own herds. The Arab's great idea is to possess a rifle for that means power. In order to do this he must steal camels. So, having stolen camels, he purchases a rifle. Then come more raids to take more camels, this time in order to buy a wife. Camels are their sole means of exchange."

A Fair Proposition.

A popular comedian and playwright was praising the humorous value of suggestions. "It is funnier to suggest a thing," he said, "than to say it out. Suggestion—suggestion—suggestion—is what makes really funny the little boy's remark to his father, 'Pa, if you help me with my arithmetic lesson to-night I'll tell you where ma hid your trousers.'"

Altogether Wrong.

"Pa," said the blooming daughter of the household. "I wish you wouldn't call young Mr. Softleigh a popinjay." "And why not?" "Because he isn't a jay, and there doesn't seem to be any hope of his poppin'."

Bucharest.

The population of Bucharest is about 300,000. The houses are mostly of one or two stories in the residential section and built separately with a great deal of open space. The city is very widespread and covers a large area of about twenty-five square miles.

A Famous Palace.

The palace in the Rue de Lille once owned by Empress Josephine's son, Eugene de Beauharnais, was destroyed by fire, ever since the battle of Waterloo has been the home of the Prussian representative on the banks of the Seine.

BUT A SHORT JUMP BACKWARD.

De Indications Point to a Reversion to Primeval Conditions?

Society is going in for roasted peanuts, cabbage, fruits, and other ancient food staples, canapes, caviar and other rich, modern delicacies are being tabooed, it seems, as the "apendix" have become distrustful of them. Perhaps we are awaking, preparing to turn back.

Women are breaking into the pursuits of men. Paris there are many cabwomen and in some of our cities in the west policewomen. There are women lawyers, women barbers, bartenders, farmers, physicians and journalists. Women are smoking cigarettes, and the men, some of them, are trying to break themselves of the habit.

On the other hand men are breaking into the pursuits of women. They are becoming cooks and bottlewashers. In London some of the men do the ironing, the washing, the darning, and the cooking. Many men are marrying for money and living idle lives, while the air men are trying to imitate the birds. Down below, in automobiles, they are trying to imitate the wind.

WILL NOT HAVE THEM SPOILED.

Queen Mary a Spartan When It Comes to Keeping Children's Tastes Simple.

When it comes to imbuing her children with simple tastes, Queen Mary, of England, surely has all other royal mothers "dipped." The young woman, who is a great favorite with the royal children, whom she knows through their French governess, received an evidence of the length to which the Queen goes in this respect. The young woman in question, when little Prince John, a special pet of hers, was ill a short time ago, begged to be allowed to send him a Teddy bear, to replace a worn-out one he had been in the habit of taking to bed with him, after the fashion of many children, royal and otherwise.

The Queen consented that the prince should accept the gift and the friend straightway purchased the largest, fattest and most elaborate Teddy bear possible, which she despatched to the palace. Her surprise was great when the bear came back again to her with a little note from the Queen saying that she always liked the children to have only the most unpretentious toys, and that as Prince John's last Teddy bear was but a poor one, the size of the present one she considered it would be better to have the same kind. The astonished young woman hurriedly exchanged the large, robust and costly Teddy for a most modest specimen of the breed.

The same treatment is accorded Princess Mary. Her dolls have always been of a simple kind, and she is required to make their clothes herself, in the intervals of stitching flannel petticoats for the poor, with which task she occupies much of her time.

The Birth of Reform Schools.

The first reform school for juvenile delinquents was probably the one organized at Metray, near Tours, France, about the year 1859 by M. de Metz, a noted councillor of Paris. M. de Metz found in some wealthy noblemen the financial assistance he needed to materialize his idea, and the school was started with the most beneficent results. The idea was taken hold of by the French, but of only a few. But of other continental countries, and the enthusiasm created by the work resulted in the grand conference of the reformatory union, at the real beginning of the present day work in behalf of juvenile delinquents.

The Hours of the Day.

The ancient Egyptians divided the day and night into twelve hours each, a custom adopted by the Jews and Greeks probably from the Babylonians. The day was first divided into hours in Rome by L. Papius Cursor, who about B.C. 293 erected a sundial in the temple of Quirinus. Prior to the invention of water clocks (153 B.C.) the measure was called at Rome by public criers. In England, in early times the measurement of time was uncertain. One expedient was by wax candles, three inches burning an hour and six wax candles burning twenty-four hours, or a day.

His Last Breath.

The reflections upon the value of breath, writes a correspondent, recall an old riddle which asked what it was that no man wished to take and no man wished to give up. The answer was, his last breath. Charles Lamb had an epicurean desire concerning his own last breath, half of which at any rate comes home to many of us. Macready heard him express the hope that he might draw it in through a pipe and exhale it in a pun. Certainly that would be the most precious breath on record.—London Chronicle.

A Rain Trap.

In a time of distressing drought, says a writer in the Yorkshire Post, a harassed amateur agriculturist stepped into a shop to buy a barometer. The shopman was giving a few stereotyped instructions about indications and pressures when the purchaser impatiently interrupted him. "Yes, yes," said he, "that's all right, but what I want to know is how do you set it when you want it to rain?"

Each In His Own Field.

Spide—See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web? Johnny—What of it? See me spin this top? Do you reflect, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Service proves sympathy. Hoarding is ceasing to have. Self knowledge cures self-love. Letting truth in freely lets it in fully.

No honors conferred can confer honor. The religion of the "I" is the blindest of all.

A plat of heaven gives no proprietary interest in the place.

One of the best ways to lose your fears is to find your loss.

To shut yourself up from all sorrow is to shut yourself up to it.

Fear of discovery often masquerades as the voice of conscience.

They who strike out new paths must expect to be accused of wandering.

A good many imagine they're virtuous when they are only vacuous.

The good in the guise of the bad becomes ally to the bad in the guise of the good.

The farther a man is from being a real master the more he wants to be a boss.

If faces are tickets to heaven it is going to take some saints a long time to arrive.

When your religion is an umbrella laid up for a rainy day the weather is apt to be deceitful.

No man ever got any important place by teaching other people their places.

Some never get over the wonder that folks so important as themselves should go to church.

Judged by their prayers, some are trying hard to take the Lord in.

Have we any right to condemn the vicious when we make the conditions of virtue so hard?

We are all likely to think that kinship to the heavenly father must be established by likeness to our selves.

The only reason some believe they are saints is that their neighbors wish they lived in another world.

The doctrine that providence never bothers you as long as you are miserable gives great comfort to many.

Some men who talk a lot about a faithless ministry would have a fit if the preacher told the truth about them.

When you hear a man boasting of his virtue you are quite likely to find the fear of the penitentiary driving him to it.

It is natural to object to the collection at every meeting, but you have to remember it has revealed a whole lot about human nature.

HEROES OF FAMOUS CHARGE.

Most of the Survivors of Light Brigade Dependent on Charity.

There are believed to be only thirty-two survivors of the rank and file who took part in the historic charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, and of these twenty-two are in necessitous circumstances, says the London Daily Telegraph. The oldest is 86 years of age, and but for philanthropic effort he and his companions would have had their last days overshadowed by want. At a moment when the thoughts of the nation have been fixed once more upon the Crimean campaign by the death of Miss Florence Nightingale, the need for money to aid these old heroes will assuredly not be allowed to exist for a single day. It is thirteen years since Mr. T. H. Roberts established the Balaklava Light Brigade Survivors' Relief Fund. At the banquet then held seventy-four men attended, and it was discovered that several of them were spending their last days in workhouses—forgotten and neglected.

In the intervening years more than half these heroes have gone to their rest, and it is a duty which the nation owes to itself that none of the survivors shall be again permitted to need any of the simple comforts which can add a solace to their last days. The work of aiding these veterans, it need hardly be added, has lost a sympathizer and supporter in Miss Nightingale.

FACING STARVATION.

A Fish Famine Threatens the People of Kamchatka.

Complaints have reached St. Petersburg from Kamchatka that the population of that peninsula is threatened with famine this winter owing to the scarcity of fish, which is the staple diet of 8,000 Kamchatkans and their 14,000 sledges dogs. The report has caused surprise, because Kamchatka has always been considered one of the richest countries in the world as regards fish. Since 1906, however, Japanese fishermen, by blocking the estuaries, have caught or destroyed millions of fish at spawning time, when they travel in immense shoals from the sea up the rivers. The native fishermen soon imitated this practice, with the result that the Kamchatkan streams are now practically denuded of fish, and the poor people are facing starvation.

CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM

Due to Impurities in the Blood—
Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The most noticeable and immediate result of rheumatism is a marked thinning of the blood, and in no disease does it develop more rapidly. Not only does the blood become weak but it is soon filled with impurities, which the different organs of the body have been unable to throw off. One of the most harmful of these impurities is uric acid, which is formed from the waste products of the body. In health it is readily passed off by the kidneys with the help of oxygen from the red corpuscles of the blood. Without oxygen the kidneys are unable to rid the system of this acid and it is retained in the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. The weak back, pains across the kidneys and thin scanty, highly colored secretions, which follow, show that the acid is already in the blood and often leads the sufferer to think he has kidney trouble. If the disease is not driven out of the blood, rheumatism can never be cured, and the sufferer will always be subject to attacks, whenever exposed to damp or cold. With each returning attack the pain becomes more severe and complications often arise, making necessary the use of habit-forming drugs to relieve pain.

It is readily seen that the only way to cure rheumatism is through the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills afford such treatment as they contain all the elements necessary to build up and purify the blood. They increase its oxygen carrying capacity enabling the kidneys to pass the uric acid from the body and the other organs to do their work. This rheumatism is reached at its root and permanently cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely free from all habit-forming drugs, and are not an experiment as the following case will show:—
Mr. W. Studley Lewis, Pilot Mound, Man., says:—"I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and always keep some by me in case of need. A few years ago while teaching school I suffered so much with rheumatism in my arms and shoulders that I had the greatest difficulty in writing on the blackboard, and after trying a number of remedies without benefit, I was almost in despair, and felt inclined to abandon teaching. But one day I happened to pick up one of Dr. Williams' almanacs, and read of the cure of a number of severe cases of rheumatism through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This decided me to give the Pills a trial, and I had only taken them a few weeks when I felt much better. In the course of a few weeks more the pains and stiffness had all left me, and I had no more difficulty in doing my work. I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they and they alone cured me of my rheumatism."
Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE PATIENT ANGLER.

Many and very similar to one another are the tales told of the patience of the fisherman. This incident of an angler in sunny France may be taken as a model of them all. He was sedulously engaged in his favorite pursuit when a tourist encountered him, and asked him how long he had been fishing in that stream.
"Twenty-three years, monsieur," he answered calmly.
"Do you get many bites?"
"Eleven years ago, monsieur," he replied, without lifting his eyes from his cork, "eleven years ago on this very spot I had an excellent bite."

HE KNEW HIS JURY.

The attorney for the defendant had made a masterly plea. When he concluded nearly everybody was weeping. The jury, made up of hard-headed, weather-beaten old countrymen on whose ears oratory and sentiment fell like snow flakes in a warm chimney, was unmoved. The other attorney took their measure at a glance.
"Gentlemen," he said, coolly, "let it be understood to begin with that I am not boring for water."

NOTHING SERIOUS.

"I declare," Mrs. Lapsing was saying, "I never was so surprised in my life as when the doctor examined Johnny and said he had asteroids in his nose."

HOPEFUL.

Noodlad—"They say the boy looks just like me."
Windsor—"I wouldn't worry about that. They say that the worse a baby looks the handsomer it will be when grown."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

THE THIRD REPUBLIC.

France's Latest Form of Government Now Over 40 Years Old.

On September 4, 1870, Leon Gambetta, speaking for himself and other radical members of the Legislative Assembly, announced the deposition of the Bonapartist dynasty and the establishment of the republic. This was two days after the battle of Sedan, in the Franco-German war, and the capture of MacMahon's army and Napoleon III. The campaign entered upon so confidently by that potentate thus collapsed and he was a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. On the evening of the 4th the government of national defence was established, with Gen. Trochu at the head. While this was being done the Empress Eugenie, disguised, fled secretly from Paris and entered Belgium on her way to England, where she has resided ever since.

The governmental scheme which was created on September 4 has lasted 40 years and is stronger to-day than it ever was in the past. In duration it has outlived all other systems which France has had since the overthrow of Louis XVI. and the Bourbons in 1792. The first republic, which began in 1792, lasted, in its various shapes, until 1804, under Napoleon, the first empire, under Bonaparte, the second empire, under Louis XVIII. in 1814, under Louis XVIII. in 1814, which went down in the revolution of July, in 1830, Charles X, then being at its head. The Orleansist monarchy of the Citizen-King Louis Philippe, which was created in 1830, was submerged in the storm of 1848, and the second republic was started, which gave place to the second empire in 1852, under Napoleon III., and this collapsed at Sedan, when the present regime came into being.

Thus the third republic has had a longer career than that of any two of its predecessors since 1792. For several years it was conceded to be only an experiment, which, because a majority of the French people could not unite upon any other form of government. Along until the end of the Presidency in 1879 of Napoleon III.'s old warrior, MacMahon, there was doubt as to whether it would weather the storms which seemed to be gathering around it. Even as recently as 1889, in the Boulangist scare, the advent of the Man on Horseback was often very confidently predicted. But it passed through the tentative stage before the death of President Carnot in 1904, and is now a permanency. Just four days after Gambetta proclaimed the establishment of the republic the United States cabled its recognition of the new regime and welcomed it at the council board of the nations. Five months later it was recognized by the great powers of Europe. Its alliance with England and Russia and its ententes with other countries gives France a larger influence in the affairs of the world than it exerted previously since the days of Bonaparte's power in the first republic a century ago.

The Careful Sentry.

The young private had been posted as sentry on C squadron stables. But, lo, when the sergeant of the guard came round on his visit he was nowhere to be seen. The sergeant was about to depart to make inquiries when there came a rustling noise from a heap of straw and the sentry stood before him minus his boots and looking very sleepy.
"Hello!" cried the sergeant. "Here you are, eh? Where were you when I came round just now?"
"Marchin' round," was the sentry's reply, given in tones of conscious virtue.
"Marchin' round, were you? Why, you've got your boots off!"
"Yes, sergeant, I took 'em off so I shouldn't wake the 'osses!"—London Tit-Bits.

A MOTHER'S ADVICE TO OTHER MOTHERS

Mrs. Nicholas Breau, Rogersville, N. B., writes: "I can highly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are constipated. I gave my little girl the Tablets and they regulated her bowels and now she sleeps well, eats well, is fat and good all the time. I am really delighted with the Tablets and I always keep them in the house and as soon as my little girl becomes troubled or feverish I give her the Tablets and she is soon well again. Please send me another box for they are the very best medicine I know of for little ones." The Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain nothing injurious to even the youngest child. Sold at 25 cents a box by all medicine dealers or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE.

"Do you mean to say, madame," inquired the judge of the divorce court, "that your husband spends \$5,000 a year on himself?"
"I do, your honor."
"And that \$5,000 a year constitutes his entire income?"
"Yes."
"How do you know that?"
"I furnish him the money, your honor."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"The trick of putting the nest fruit at the top of the basket is worked out," said the philosophic grocer; "it doesn't fool anybody any more. I will leave these baskets just as they have come to me, with the little peaches on top. Honesty is the best policy now-a-days." It was a beautiful theory and a noble one. But the peaches spoiled on his hands.

WHOLE COUNTY IS RINGING WITH IT

Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism, By Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Hutchins of Durham, Que., could not walk across the room—Story of her speedy and complete cure.
Durham, Que., Oct. 24. (Special)—Missquoi county is ringing with the story of Mrs. G. M. Hutchins, who, after suffering from Rheumatism, Lumbago and Neuralgia, is again a strong, hearty woman. In an interview Mrs. Hutchins says: "I was affected with Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago. My limbs would swell; my muscles would cramp; I was nervous and had a heavy dragging sensation across the loins."
"I could not even walk across the room. Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and after taking six boxes found myself in the best of health—as well as ever I was in my life."

Mrs. Hutchins' troubles were all caused by Kidney Disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them so completely and quickly. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure not only Kidney Disease, but they are a sure cure for any form of it from Backache to Bright's Disease.

Identified.

William M. Chase, the artist, was a picturesque figure, dressing in clothes that had a certain originality, though they conformed more or less to the prevailing fashions. On one occasion Chase on his way home stepped into a little wine shop and ordered a jug of claret of a special brand sent to his house. The lad who brought it came to the front door an hour afterward, when the artist had already arrived. "Some wine," he said curtly. The maid, knowing there was yet plenty in the cellar and believing the lad had made a mistake, said she was sure it was not for that house and did the boy remember the name of the man who ordered it. The boy didn't. "Then," said the servant, "you've come to the wrong place; we never ordered wine!" At this moment the boy spied Chase's famous hat on the hall table. "Say," he asked, "does that hat live here?" "Yes," said the amused maid. "Then," said the boy triumphantly, "here's where the wine belongs!"—Argonaut.

Not For Fashion's Sake.

The criminal law of England was formerly marked by indiscriminating severity. Theft of an article valued above 10 shillings was punished with death. In writing about "Sweet Hampstead and Its Associations" Mrs. White records a pleasant thing of Lord Mansfield, who, as a rule, leaned to the side of mercy. It was Lord Mansfield who directed a jury to find a stolen trinket less in value than 10 shillings in order that the thief might escape capital punishment. To this the jeweler who prosecuted demurred, asserting that the fashion of the thing had cost him twice that money.
"Gentlemen," replied the judge, with grave solemnity, "we ourselves stand in need of mercy. Let us not hang a man for the fashion's sake!"

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

VENETIAN WOMEN.

The Whims of Fashion Hold No Terrors For Them.

The women of Venice are absolutely free from the rule which Dame Fashion exercises over their sisters elsewhere. They care nothing for modes. With them the length of the skirt remains always the same, neither short nor long, and they always wear plainly made dark dresses, black stockings and the heaviest slippers of the east. Hats are unknown.

The universal outdoor wrap for all ages and all sizes is the black shawl, with a deep silken fringe. It is folded with a short point above and a long one below, and sometimes it envelopes the figure from head to foot. It is never fastened at the throat, and when it slips off it is gathered up with one outstretched arm, which makes the spectator think of a big bird stretching its wing.

In their attire the women of Venice are independent, only wearing local clothing, but with feminine inconsistency they are thoroughly up to date in the matter of hairdressing, the style of their coiffures changing from time to time, according to the vogue of the moment in London and Paris.

CURED OF LAME BACK WHEN 84.

Mr. Samuel Martin, of Strathtown, Ont., passed twenty years of his life in misery, suffering tortures from lame back. He tried nearly all advertised remedies and household recipes, but received no benefit from any of them.
Some months ago, seeing Gin Pills advertised, Mr. Martin purchased a box. The relief which Mr. Martin experienced after he had taken one box was so great that he knew he had found the right remedy at last. He used two more boxes and is now completely cured.
Get a box, 6 for \$2.50, at all dealers. Free sample if you write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W. L.) Toronto, Ont.

Many a man's success leaves a bitter taste in the mouths of his associates.

SCENE OF AMAZING ACTIVITY.

Whole Chinese Empire Going In For Various Forms of Education.

During the last year or two the Chinese have taken up wireless telegraphy with especial eagerness, states a writer who returned from that country not long ago after the third visit of six months' duration to the Chinese empire in the last ten years. Two hundred men are studying it in a school established by the Government especially for the purpose. There are many wireless stations at Tibet. And even the small Chinese river gunboats are equipped with wireless. The whole empire to-day, in short, is a scene of amazing military and educational activity. Wherever I went on the trains I saw military camps, in which part of the 5,000,000 army which China is mobilizing, is being trained. Schools are being opened literally by thousands. There are railroad schools, telegraph schools, postoffice schools, custom house schools, normal schools, laboratories, museums and libraries. The teachers in these schools are partly foreign, but chiefly native. All these schools have recently been established by the Imperial Government for being up to date. The Chinese admire the English-speaking races, and turn their thumbs up as a sign of gratification whenever they see one of our fellow countrymen.

In spite of the fact that the Imperial Government is giving the Chinese every possible concession in the way of education, there is considerable dissatisfaction at being governed under a regency. China's last three monarchs have been babies when they first came to the throne. The Chinese feel that they are passing through a critical period of their history, and that they need especially now a full-grown man to govern them. For this reason, what might be called China's "anti-baby" feeling is very strong.

HE FEARED BLOOD POISON.

But Zam-Buk Saved his Thumb!

Once again a case is reported in which the popular balm Zam-Buk has saved a worker from the terrible effects of blood-poisoning. Mr. Alfred Hy. Orth, of Shipley, Ont., says: "While at work I had the misfortune to run a rusty nail under my thumb nail, to the depth of about one and a half inches. The pain was terrible and what I feared was that the nail, being so dirty and rusty, would set up festering and blood-poison. I knew from previous experience how good Zam-Buk was, so I cleaned the thumb, melted a little Zam-Buk, and ran it into the wound. The result was wonderful! It soothed the pain and the thumb actually did not swell. Zam-Buk kept away all inflammation. I was able to go on with my work all the time, and in a few days the thumb was as good as ever. A balm which can do this should be in every working man's home."

Being composed of pure vegetable essences, Zam-Buk is an ideal balm for babies and young children.

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for ulcers, abscesses, eczema, ringworm, blood-poison, scalp sores, chapped hands, cold sores, intamed patches, bad leg, varicose veins and ulcers, piles, cuts, burns, bruises, and all skin diseases and injuries. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box, 3 for \$1.25. Post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Avoid harmful imitations and substitutes.

The Barber—How did you manage to lose all your hair? The Victim—Guess my wife had a hand in it!

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"I hear you have sold your auto. Couldn't you afford to keep it?"
"Yes, I could keep it all right, but I couldn't afford to buy gasoline for the blame thing."

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR "THE D. & L." Menthyl Plaster, recommended by every ARD's Dispensary for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

How do you suppose the fires of romance are kindled? "I should judge by love matches."

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. See Bottles at 50c at All Druggists. Write For Eye Book. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

There's many a penitent man in the penitentiary.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

DISCOURAGED THE DEER.

A visitor at a hotel in the Scotch Highlands was asking a gillie as to the prospect of securing game.
"Are there ever any deer about here?" he inquired.
"Weel," replied the gillie, thoughtfully, "there was yin, but the gentlemen were aye shooting and shooting at it, and I'm thinking it left the district."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-day they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

Temporary Heat Quickly

Did you ever stop to think of the many ways in which a perfect oil heater is of value? If you want to sleep with your windows open in winter, you can get sufficient heat from an oil heater while you undress at night, and then turn it off. Apply a match in the morning, when you get out of bed, and you have heat while you dress. Those who have to eat an early breakfast before the stove is radiating heat can get immediate warmth from an oil heater, and then turn it off.

The girl who practices on the piano in a cold room in the morning can have warmth from an oil heater while she plays, and then turn it off.

The member of the family who has to walk the floor on a cold winter's night with a restless baby can get temporary heat with an oil heater, and then turn it off. The

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER

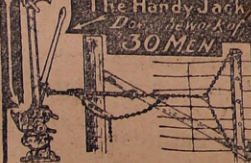
Is invaluable in its capacity of quickly giving heat. Apply a match and it is immediately at work. It will burn for nine hours without refilling. It is safe, smokeless and odorless. It has a damper top and a cool handle. An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font.

It has an automatic-locking flame spreader which prevents the back so that the wick can be cleaned in an instant.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be quickly unscrewed for reworking. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.



Farmers! This is the handiest thing on the farm. It lifts, stretches, pushes, pulls, or presses anything, everything. Investigate. Send for Booklet D.

\$5 A DAY

and upwards made by good agents. No experience necessary. Full instructions given. Exclusive territory. Territory. The "Handy" Lifting Jack and Wire Fence Stretcher. Equals any stretcher on the market, costs less. Has a dozen other uses besides. Pulls posts, mends and stretches single wire, sets vines, heads barrels, lifts heavily loaded wagons, traction engines and small buildings. Easily operated. Weighs only 22 pounds. Guaranteed for five years. Thousands being sold. An energetic farmer or other good man wanted to represent us in every locality. Write at once before your territory is taken. HANDY JACK MFG. CO., SARNIA, ONT.

TELEGRAPHY

and Station Agents' work in all its details are included in the course of training given in the Central Telegraph School, 2 Gerrard St. E., Toronto. Correspondence invited. T. J. Johnston, Principal. W. H. Shaw, President.

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WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc. E. PULLAN, Adelside and Ward Sts., Toronto, Ont. Phone for particulars. M-11 2593

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Be sure to come to the Annual Convention Nov. 15th, and 17th, 1910 TORONTO
Single Free Show of the Year during the entire week.
SINGLE FARE ON ALL RAILWAYS
Prize List and Programme sent on Request
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There is good in each and some bad in all; the man who would preach must help them who fall.

A Well-Known Man.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs, I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.
Yours truly,
T. B. LAYERS, St. John

"What was the biggest mistake you ever made in your life?"

"Not jumping when I heard an auto to horn the other day."

Perry Davis' Painkiller. It's effects are almost instantaneous. Cures cuts, burns and bruises. Taken internally cures "ramp," diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Painkiller—Perry Davis'—25c and 50c.

"Biliter says he is waked up every morning at 4." "What does he keep—a rooster, a baby or a grandpa?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A SIGN OF LIFE.

A well-known professor, who had the reputation of erring somewhat on the side of pedantry in regard to the use of the right word in the right place, returned home one evening and surprised a burglar at work in his room.

Whipping out a revolver the latter covered him, saying—
"If you move you're a dead man."

"Allow me to remark, my good man," rejoined the professor, "that your statement is absurd. If I move it is excellent proof that I am alive. You really should consider your words a little before using them."

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FORTY FAMOUS ENGLISH SONGS, FIFTY cents. Fifty Glam Scottish Song, Seventy-five cents. Sixty Great Irish Song, Seventy-five cents. Words and Music. Ashdown's Music Store, 144 Victoria Street, Toronto.

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PARTIES WANTED to run hand knitting machines, making up knitted goods for the trade at your homes. Write your line, experience not necessary. For all particulars address Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Orillia, Ont. Dept. V.

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Wanted We will pay cash for wing and tail feathers. Write for particulars—H. W. NELSON & CO., TORONTO

ASK ME WHAT RAW FURS ARE WORTH

W. C. GOFFATT ORILLIA, ONTARIO

A friend dropped in on an old lady who was trying a bit of bad-lady. "Grand bacon, that," said the friend, sniffing affably. "Grand bacon? Well, I guess it is grand bacon," said the old lady, turning to the slices in the pan. "Ain't it the slicer you murdered staff, nuther. That pig died a natural death."

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CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
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